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1 NORTHWEST ARCTIC and NORTH SLOPE
2 FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE REGIONAL ADVISORY COUNCILS
3 VOLUME I
4 Days Inn, Anchorage, Alaska
5 October 19, 1999

6 NORTHWEST ARCTIC MEMBERS:

7 Willie Goodwin, Chairman

8 Bert Griest

9 Raymond Stoney

10 Percy Ballot, Sr.

11 Joe Arey

12 Enoch Shiedt

13 Rosaline Ward

14 NORTH SLOPE MEMBERS:

15 Fenton Rexford, Chairman

16 Harry Brower, Jr.

17 Ben Hopson

18 Terry Tagarook

19 Gordon Upicksoun

20 Ray Koonuk, Sr.

21 Paul Bodfish, Sr.

22 Mike Patkotak

23 Gordon Brower

24 Charlie Hopson

25 Barbara Armstrong, Coordinator

P R O C E E D I N G S

(On record)

CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Good morning, everyone.

(Various good morning replies)

CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: I'd like to call the joint meeting between the Northwest Arctic and the North Slope Regional Advisory Council to order.

Take roll call, Barb.

MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Fenton.

MR. F. REXFORD: Here.

MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Harry.

MR. H. BROWER: Here.

MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Ben.

MR. B. HOPSON: (No audible response)

MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Terry.

MR. TAGAROOK: Here.

MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Gordon Upicksoun.

MR. UPICKSOUN: Here.

MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Ray Koonuk.

MR. KOONUK: Here.

MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Leonard.

MR. TUKLE: Here.

MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Mike

MR. PATKOTAK: Yes.

MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Gordon Brower.

MR. G. BROWNER: Here.

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1 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Charlie Hopson.

2

3 MR. C. HOPSON: (No audible response)

4

5 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Willie Goodwin.

6

7 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Here.

8

9 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Bert.

10

11 MR. GRIEST: Here.

12

13 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Raymond Stoney.

14

15 MR. STONEY: Here.

16

17 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Percy Ballot.

18

19 MR. BALLOT: (No audible response)

20

21 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Joe Arey.

22

23 MR. AREY: Here.

24

25 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Enoch.

26

27 MR. SHIEDT: (No audible response)

28

29 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Rose.

30

31 MS. WARD: Here.

32

33 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Barb. As is
34 our custom, as we hold meetings we generally have
35 invocation. But at this time I'll just call for a moment
36 of silence, please.

37

38 (Moment of silence)

39

40 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: I'd like to welcome
41 everyone to this joint meeting. Those of us that live out
42 in the north and North Slope know we have issues of concern
43 that effect both regions and as a result we asked for a
44 joint meeting to share some of these concerns and perhaps
45 help each other in making sure we make the right decisions
46 for our people.

47

48 First of all I'd like to welcome the new appointees
49 to the Council. It's quite an experience, let me tell you.
50 It's fun. This is one of the few times you're in the

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1 driver's seat, and we have a lot of fun doing this.

2

3 Why don't we go around the table and state your
4 name, where you're from. We'll start from over here.

5

6 MS. WARD: Rosaline Ward, Kobuk.

7

8 MR. STONEY: Raymond Stoney, Kiana.

9

10 MR. AREY: Joe Arey, Noatak.

11

12 MR. GRIEST: Bert Griest, Selawick.

13

14 MR. GOODWIN: Willie Goodwin from Kotzebue.

15

16 MR. F. REXFORD: Fenton from Kaktovik on
17 Barter Island.

18

19 MR. H. BROWER: Harry Brower from Barrow.

20

21 MR. TAGAROOK: Terry Tagarook from
22 Wainwright.

23

24 MR. KOONUK: Ray Koonuk from Point Hope.

25

26 MR. UPICKSOUN: Gordon Upicksoun, Point
27 Lay.

28

29 MR. BODFISH, SR.: Paul Bodfish from
30 Atqasak.

31

32 MR. PATKOTAK: Mike Patkotak, Barrow.

33

34 MR. TUKLE: Leonard Tukle, Nuiqsut.

35

36 MR. C. HOPSON: Charlie Hopson from Barrow.

37

38 MR. G. BROWER: Gordon Brower from Barrow.

39

40 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Why don't we follow a
41 different rule and introduce ourself, who you work for and
42 where your station is at.

43

44 MR. RABINOWITCH: Sandy Rabinowitch from
45 the Staff Committee, National Park Service, Federal
46 Subsistence Board.

47

48 MS. MEYERS: Randy Meyers, BLM Management.
49 I'm a national resource specialist from Kotzebue.

50

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1 MS. COLE: Cindy Cole, Bureau of Land
2 Management, New Wildlife Island, Fairbanks.

3
4 MR. YOKEL: Dave Yokel with BLM in
5 Fairbanks, wildlife biologist.

6
7 MR. McCLELLAN: I'm Greg McClellan with the
8 Arctic National Wildlife Refuge out of Fairbanks office.

9
10 MR. CARROLL: Geoff Carroll, Alaska
11 Department of Fish and Game in Barrow.

12
13 (Indiscernible) I'm with the Fish and
14 Wildlife Service.

15
16 MR. ULVI: Good morning. Steve Ulvi,
17 National Park Service in Fairbanks.

18
19 MR. SHULTZ: I'm Brad Shultz, Wildlife
20 Biologist, Kotzebue.

21
22 MR. ADKISSON: Ken Adkisson, National Park
23 Service, (indiscernible) stationed in Nome.

24
25 MR. THOMPSON: Lynn Thompson, National Park
26 Service Subsistence, Nome.

27
28 MR. HUNTER: Paul Hunter, National Park
29 Service Subsistence in Anchorage.

30
31 MS. MOORE: Colleen Moore, Traditional
32 Subsistence and Fish and Game in Fairbanks.

33
34 MR. (Indiscernible): Traditional
35 subsistence, State Department of Fish and Game, Fairbanks.

36
37 MR. HAYNES: Terry Haynes, Department of
38 Fish and Game, Subsistence Division, Fairbanks.

39
40 MS. KERR: I'm Leslie Kerr. My Inupiat
41 name is (Inupiat) comes from the Lee family of the Kobuk
42 River. I'm the Refuge Manager for Selawik Management
43 National Wildlife Refuge, Kotzebue.

44
45 MR. JENNINGS: I'm Tim Jennings, Office of
46 Subsistence Management, Fish and Wildlife Service here in
47 Anchorage.

48
49 MS. LYNCH: Paula Lynch. (Indiscernible -
50 away from microphone).

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1 MS. DEWHURST: Donna Dewhurst, I'm a
2 wildlife biologist on staff (indiscernible - away from
3 microphone).
4

5 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Barbara Armstrong,
6 Coordinator for North Slope and Northwest.
7

8 MS. FOX: Peggy Fox, Office of Subsistence
9 Management, Fish and Wildlife Service.
10

11 MR. KOLASINSKI: I'm Joe Kolasinski. I put
12 up the sound system for you guys. And I hope it works.
13 Welcome to Anchorage.
14

15 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: For a while there I
16 thought we were paying good money for a dead mike.
17

18 MR. KOLASINSKI: Me too.
19

20 (Laughter)
21

22 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: I assume everyone had a
23 chance to review the agenda. Are there any changes or
24 items anyone wish to add? Under number seven I just want
25 to add the sheep issue that we brought up in Kotzebue.
26 I'll just give a brief report on that. Unit 23(C).
27

28 MR. F. REXFORD: Mr. Chairman, would that
29 be 17(A), (B) or (C)?
30

31 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: D.
32

33 MR. F. REXFORD: D. Thank you.
34

35 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Any other additions? If
36 there's no other additions a motion is in order to adopt
37 the agenda as amended.
38

39 MR. GRIEST: Mr. Chairman, I move that we
40 adopt the agenda.
41

42 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Is there a second?
43

44 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Second the motion.
45

46 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Any discussion on the
47 motion?
48

49 (No audible responses)
50

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1 MR. GRIEST: Question.

2

3 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: All in favor signify by
4 saying aye.

5

6 IN UNISON: Aye.

7

8 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: All opposed?

9

10 (No opposing responses)

11

12 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Item 5, the first item
13 is the review and adoption of minutes of February 23 and
14 24, 1999, North Slope. It's under attached C.

15

16 MR. F. REXFORD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
17 With Harry's assistance we've had a chance to review the
18 minutes of February 23 and 24, 1999 when we met in Barrow
19 at the Heritage Center. On page three, the only question I
20 have is on the sixth sentence. I believe that was to be
21 Colville River instead of Kogru. So.....

22

23 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: On the first paragraph?

24

25 MR. F. REXFORD: Yeah. Sixth sentence
26 first paragraph under Nuiqsut should be Colville River. It
27 was Leonard (indiscernible).....

28

29 MR. H. BROWER: Mr. Chairman.

30

31 MR. F. REXFORD: Harry.

32

33 MR. H. BROWER: I also have a couple of
34 clarifications. There's one on page four regarding the --
35 in the third paragraph, Gordon asked when we will know
36 whether or not -- that should be whether we will know, so
37 that needs to be clarified.

38

39 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: That's the first
40 sentence.....

41

42 MR. BROWER: Yes.

43

44 MS. B. ARMSTRONG:of the first
45 paragraph?

46

47 MR. BROWER: Yes.

48

49 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: I'll attend to it. And
50 what are you asking?

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1 MR. BROWER: I was just asking you if we
2 were going to be updated on that.

3
4 MR. F. REXFORD: I believe we are under
5 fisheries under the reports from Bill Knauer.

6
7 MR. BROWER: All right. And the next one
8 is on page nine. It's on the first or second sentence
9 there on the top. It talks about a radio collar for
10 bowhead whales. I don't think it's a radio collar, I think
11 it's supposed to be a transmitter.

12
13 That's all I have, Mr. Chairman.

14
15 MR. F. REXFORD: In place of Russian radio
16 collar you want went with a transmitter?

17
18 MR. BROWER: Radio transmitter, yes.

19
20 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Thank you.

21
22 MR. F. REXFORD: Okay. Anything else from
23 North Slope Council? If there are no other corrections or
24 additions, motion is in order to adopt the minutes of
25 February 23 and 24, '99.

26
27 MR. BROWER: So moved, Mr. Chairman.

28
29 MR. F. REXFORD: Thank you, Harry.

30
31 MR. UPICKSOUN: Second.

32
33 MR. F. REXFORD: Seconded by Gordon.

34
35 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Question.

36
37
38 MR. F. REXFORD: Question's called. All
39 in favor of approving the North Slope Regional Advisory
40 Council Minutes of February 23 and 24, '99 with the noted
41 corrections on page three and page nine, all in favor say
42 aye.

43
44 IN UNISON: Aye.

45
46 MR. F. REXFORD: Those opposed, same sign.

47
48 (No opposing responses)

49
50 MR. F. REXFORD: Thank you.

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1 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Fenton. We
2 have also the minutes of March 2, 1999 for the Northwest
3 Region. Motion is in order to adopt or put the issue on
4 the floor on the minutes of March 2.

5
6 MR. GRIEST: Mr. Chairman, I move that we
7 approve the minutes of March 2, 1999 for Northwest Arctic
8 Subsistence Regional and Advisory Council meeting.

9
10 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Is there a second?

11
12 MS. WARD: Second.

13
14 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Any changes anyone wish
15 to make, or corrections?

16
17 MR. GRIEST: I guess I only got one
18 question, Mr. Chairman.

19
20 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Bert?

21
22 MR. GRIEST: I know the State didn't pass
23 their subsistence things like we had discussion on joint
24 jurisdiction between the State and the Feds. I didn't see
25 that on the agenda but I guess that will be covered.

26
27 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Is it under fisheries?

28
29 MR. GRIEST: No, subsistence -- yeah, law
30 enforcement.

31
32 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Yeah. That's on the
33 agenda, I believe. Any other corrections?

34
35 (No audible responses)

36
37 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: If there are no other
38 questions or notations to make, all in favor to adopt the
39 minutes of March 2 signify by saying aye.

40
41 IN UNISON: Aye.

42
43 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: All opposed?

44
45 (No opposing responses)

46
47 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: They're adopted. Thank
48 you.

49
50 Item Six on the agenda is the opening -- we'll open

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1 our public comments on Federal Subsistence Management
2 Program. There's some forms at the front desk if anyone
3 wishes to fill out any forms. Does anyone have any
4 comments?

5
6 (No audible responses)

7
8 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: I guess I have one
9 question that I've been kind of wondering about it. And it
10 probably will go to the -- the issue will be to the
11 subsistence program. Is there a way we can get a break
12 down on how the money is being spent on the program from
13 Fish and Wildlife Service? I certainly want to know. I
14 mean, you know, under fisheries talks, I know the proposal
15 to manage fisheries is broken down by region and how much
16 money is going to be spent in each specific region for
17 fisheries. But I fail to see anything on game.

18
19 Peggy.

20
21 MS. FOX: Mr. Chairman, Peggy Fox. I'm
22 with the Office of Subsistence Management, Fish and
23 Wildlife. And I will follow through with your request.
24 I'll meet with you and find out specifically what you're
25 interested in, maybe at a break. I can't provide you that
26 information today but I will follow up. Is that
27 satisfactory?

28
29 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Okay.

30
31 MS. FOX: Thank you.

32
33 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Because I understand
34 that from the subsistence management program \$1,000,000 was
35 used to buy computers for Fish and Wildlife Service
36 statewide, for the whole office and not just the
37 subsistence office in the different regions. For instance,
38 in Kotzebue. Am I correct or wrong?

39
40 MS. FOX: No, I think you've been
41 misinformed. The money was actually distributed to several
42 agencies and from what I know some people were hired to
43 help us get organized in the different agencies to
44 implement October 1st, Park Service, BLM, Forest Service.
45 Everybody got a portion of that and not the entire one
46 million was distributed. It was held in case we did
47 implement October 1st and will be put with the other 10
48 million as we move forward.

49
50 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Okay.

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1 MS. FOX: Thank you.

2

3 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Any member of the
4 Council have any comments toward the program? Or
5 questions?

6

7 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman, did I
8 understand her when she said she'll give us a more specific
9 dollar amounts?

10

11 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: That's what I had asked.
12 Yeah. Any other questions?

13

14 MR. F. REXFORD: Yeah. Mr. Chairman,
15 probably under the Chair's reports we'll probably hear
16 something on the stipends and maybe we'll -- it's been an
17 ongoing issue for the Chairmen and the Council to seek
18 stipends or honorarium of that nature to help offset coming
19 to the meetings a couple of days. Should be about four
20 days, two days of travel, two days of meeting. So
21 financially we'll probably -- that's a finance in fact on
22 the Council members. Probably discuss that maybe under the
23 Chair's report?

24

25 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Okay. Item A under
26 number six is the village concerns from all members. What
27 we'll do is start this way, then move over that way, back
28 and forth, if that's okay. Rosie, you want to start? You
29 have any.....

30

31 MS. WARD: I have no village concerns.

32

33 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon.

34

35 MR. G. BROWER: I got a question concerning
36 birds. I don't know if somebody here can answer. But
37 we've been having some discussions on endangered species,
38 eiders, in Barrow, and doing some kind of development
39 related issues concerning the eiders up there that are
40 being potentially displaced from development. And I'd like
41 to find out if someone from here can talk about that.

42

43 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon, maybe we can ask
44 if somebody here can get a hold of Mimi Hogan when she gets
45 -- later on in the agenda on migratory birds update, if she
46 can report on that. Although the migratory bird issue is
47 separate from our program here. As I understand it, the
48 commission that was set up was primarily to make sure that
49 subsistence hunting of migratory birds takes place, and
50 that commission has done its duty now. They're trying to

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1 figure out how to manage it, or whether or not this
2 Regional Advisory Council will be involved in that or how
3 it's going to be set up statewide. That, as far as I know,
4 is an unanswered question yet.

5

6 MR. G. BROWNER: That was just one of the
7 concerns I had. I went out fishing in Tuntutuliak, fishing
8 and hunting was pretty good up in (indiscernible).

9

10 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: You got anything else?

11

12 MR. G. BROWER: No.

13

14 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Raymond?

15

16 MR. STONEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I've
17 got two issue concerns from my village of Kiana, which were
18 passed to me. Number one, I guess, Mr. Chairman, for the
19 State Board of Game, the question has come up again the
20 sales of antlers is coming up, so the recommendations from
21 the IRA and the (indiscernible) Kiana is the same as the
22 last meeting on sale of antlers. Do you have any idea
23 what's going to happen on the Board meeting? Going to
24 happen very quickly?

25

26 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: No, I don't. Geoff, do
27 you have anything that might happen on sale of antlers in
28 the Board of Game meeting? Is that coming up? Or anyone
29 from the State know?

30

31 (Inaudible response)

32

33 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Probably still a
34 sleeping issue at this point.

35

36 MR. STONEY: Okay. Second issue, Mr.
37 Chairman, is the Waterfowl Treaty. As you know there's a
38 lot of fowl (indiscernible), that is a concern not only for
39 most folks we work with in the interior, everywhere,
40 getting this situation going for a treaty that the agency
41 should go to every village and then get recommendations to
42 regulate it that will come up before us for the next
43 generation on the Waterfowl Treaty. That's a very
44 concerned issue, not only just for myself and all of the
45 members of the interior especially. And then of course the
46 new (indiscernible) will come before the Board of Game
47 meeting about how to manage the waterfowl.

48

49 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: I'm not sure how that
50 issue is being brought forth right now. Is anybody here

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1 can give us an answer to that?

2

3 MR. C. HOPSON: The way that is put, Mr.
4 Chairman, there's a lot of requests from IRA is they should
5 go to all the villages and then listen to the input from
6 several people for regulations.

7

8 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Fred, have you got a
9 response to that?

10

11 MR. ARMSTRONG: Fred Armstrong, Mr.
12 Chairman. The hearing process is still open I think until
13 the end of this month. The discussion right now is in new
14 management bodies. The treaty calls for a management body
15 consisting of Alaska Natives, the Federal government and
16 the State. And there was some alternatives that were
17 presented to the public and they're receiving comment on
18 those right now. The deadline was extended an additional
19 month because of the concerns of Bush Alaska not getting
20 adequate time to comment on the proposal.

21

22 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Is there a way that we
23 can convey that message to Fish and Wildlife Service about
24 having additional hearings in the villages?

25

26 MR. ARMSTRONG: It will be brought forward.

27

28 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Okay. Thank you.

29

30 MR. STONEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

31

32 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Raymond.
33 Charlie.

34

35 MR. C. HOPSON: The only concern that we
36 have up there, that new committee that they're trying to
37 form on the caribou -- the Western Arctic Caribou Herd, and
38 I talked with a lot of our elders and we need to have a
39 meeting in our own town, that we're kind of concerned about
40 that committee. I heard there's something like 50 or 60
41 villages involved in this thing. And we want to get
42 together with our hunters sometime next month or so to try
43 to -- you know, I don't know any -- I need to get a meeting
44 together. But that is our concern on the Western Arctic
45 Caribou Herd. I don't know what whether the North Slope
46 wants to join it or not since there's so many villages that
47 are concerned. So we should have a report next month or
48 so. Charlie Brower was wanting to have a meeting with
49 Councils and see what we can do, or what steps there are.
50 We might get into trouble up there with our own people if

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1 we join. But that's our only concern with the caribou
2 herd.

3

4 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Fenton.

5

6 MR. F. REXFORD: Yeah. Mr. Hopson, the
7 North Slope Fish and Game Management Committee will be
8 meeting next Tuesday and Wednesday.

9

10 MR. C. HOPSON: Yeah.

11

12 MR. F. REXFORD: So that issue will be
13 brought before the committee to discuss the.....

14

15 MR. C. HOPSON: Because that was the only
16 concern I have.

17

18 MR. F. REXFORD: That will be discussed
19 next week.

20

21 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman.

22

23 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon.

24

25 MR. UPICKSOUN: Yes. Fenton, could you be
26 more specific when you said the North Slope Borough
27 Wildlife Management Committee will be meeting and who will
28 they be meeting with, and will they be meeting by
29 themselves? I believe Charlie's concern is where the
30 villages will stand on this plan that he's concerned about.

31

32 MR. F. REXFORD: Yeah. Mr. Upicksoun, the
33 North Slope Fish and Game Committee has discussed this a
34 couple of times and it's coming before the committee again
35 with, I believe, Mr. Trent, who I recall will be there to
36 help facilitate the discussion.

37

38 MR. UPICKSOUN: All right, thank you.

39

40 MR. F. REXFORD: I think he's the chair or
41 the.....

42

43 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Yeah. He's one of the
44 co-chairs of that group that was formed early, I don't know
45 how many years ago, to try to get a handle on the caribou
46 herd before something drastic happens to it.

47

48 MR. C. HOPSON: Yeah. The only concern
49 that some of the elders have, you know, there's 56 other
50 villages trying to control this Western Arctic Caribou Herd

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1 and here we are one vote, you know, and something happens
2 down the along the line and they want people to quit
3 hunting caribou just all of a sudden. And that's our main
4 concern, you know, with so many villages and towns involved
5 in that same herd. And it's a big concern to us up there,
6 on the caribou herd.

7

8 That's all I have.

9

10 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Charlie.

11

12 A little history on that, I guess. I've been to
13 some of those meetings back in the '70s when the herd
14 crashed, of course the estimate from Fish and Game was
15 60,000 but if you look at the report it was more like
16 100,000. So the restrictions came where we could only get
17 one bull. And 1,000 bull caribou was allocated for the
18 North Slope Region. And I remember the hearing I went to
19 in Fairbanks where they were trying to divvying it up. But
20 unfortunately, there was nobody from the North Slope there.
21 So when I asked for 800, they gave us 800 of the 1,000.
22 But I don't think that's the case this time. But there is
23 a concern within the Department of Fish and Game and the
24 agencies that are involved in the management of the herd,
25 where the herd passes over and at some point in time our
26 people know that it will crash. I mean that's a historical
27 fact. We all know that. The Natives know that. So they
28 were just trying to get ready to make sure the management
29 policies or regulations that are going to be put forth are
30 looked at before we're restricted so severely in.

31

32 Thank you, Charlie. Joe.

33

34 MR. AREY: Mr. Chairman, I lose appointment
35 this coming year. I never get around to my people to ask
36 them what they (indiscernible) but in the future I'll have
37 more.

38

39 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Joe.

40 Leonard.

41

42 MR. TUKLE: At this time we don't have a
43 concern from Nuiqsut.

44

45 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Bert.

46

47 MR. GRIEST: I know we've had worst problem
48 we've had with an over abundance of beavers impacting our
49 fisheries. And it's a continuing problem. On the more
50 regional and statewide levels I guess I'd be interested on

1 down later in the meeting probably to address the areas of
2 the local hire issues and co-management issues.

3

4 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Okay. Who's next down
5 there? Oh, Mike.

6

7 MR. PATKOTAK: I'm asleep over here. Well,
8 our hunting conditions up in Baird Bay were excellent. The
9 caribou continues to be healthy. And there seems to be an
10 increase in our salmon coming into Baird Bay. What was
11 noticeable was that there was hardly any spotted seals.
12 Hardly any kasia (ph). And which caused me t --, or I told
13 my father there must be a lot of allo (ph) around which is,
14 you know, killer whales, which feed on the seals. Oddly
15 enough we didn't notice them around. But the increase in
16 the salmon was welcome change in diet, so to speak. The
17 ice was a lot thinner again. And seems like even short and
18 quick changes in the wind would cause pressure ridges to
19 pile up, which were further out, by the way. And the water
20 table was a lot higher. What used to be high tide levels
21 seems to be the low tide level now. Even some of the spit
22 there, which is eroding. I don't know whether it's erosion
23 or a higher water table. But nonetheless alarming. Even
24 in Kokrugarok, where we go every year, there's a spit, the
25 erosion is considerably more. The water temperatures were
26 a lot higher. This year I don't know whether you can
27 advocate that to the El Nino effect or call it what you
28 may, but the water temperatures were anywhere from six to
29 12 degrees warmer than usual. The water temperatures were
30 considerably warmer inside the bay than were outside. But
31 nonetheless something that we talked about quite a bit.

32

33 Other than that -- oh, by the way, I don't know,
34 maybe my Wainwright counterpart can join in on the increase
35 in grizzly. Although the caribou was pretty healthy, the
36 grizzly bears were pretty -- I don't know whether they
37 concentrated on Baird Bay. Just maybe because of the
38 increase in fish, but they kept the caribou away the first
39 part of the season, and thank goodness, they seemed to come
40 back around during the fall. Other than that things were
41 pretty normal.

42

43 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Mike. Enoch,
44 we were going over village concerns. By the way, Enoch
45 Shiedt from Kotzebue, newly appointed. He worked for
46 Maniilaq as subsistence coordinator. He hears a lot from
47 the villages. So how about from Kotzebue, have you heard
48 any concerns that people might have?

49

50 MR. SHIEDT: Their main concern is the

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1 health of the caribou and the way they're being collared.
2 That's when I talked to four different villages, Kivalina
3 Noatak, Shungnak and Kotzebue. So I haven't been to all
4 yet this year. So that's the main thing they have right
5 now.

6

7 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Anything else?

8

9 MR. SHIEDT: No, that's about it on
10 caribou.

11

12 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Any other issues?

13

14 MR. SHIEDT: The other one is I heard from
15 a few of the Selawik people on beaver. There's getting to
16 be too many beaver. Also a couple people from Noatak
17 called and said, you know, they'd never had a beaver, they
18 want to see. They're scared of the fish being stopped by
19 the dams on beaver. And that's about it for now.

20

21 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Enoch. Paul.

22

23 MR. BODFISH, SR.: Yes. I've got no
24 concerns coming from our village. But hunting and
25 everything has been okay up there. That's all I have.

26

27 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Paul. As far
28 as I've heard, you know, we still want to hunt muskox.

29

30 MR. BODFISH, SR.: Yeah.

31

32 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: In Kotzebue, anyway.
33 People up there think there are getting to be too many
34 cause there never was any for a couple hundred years
35 anyway. So it's not a natural resource that we had up
36 there but a planted in resource. They brought them there
37 years ago, now they've multiplied so much they're all over
38 the place. The issue was brought up in the Kiana meeting
39 where strays, if we can harvest the strays out of the
40 monument where they're supposed to be. And I asked this
41 same issue of whether or not, of the animals that we wished
42 to harvest from the park land, if those strays can be
43 counted as part of the harvest. And I never got a straight
44 answer from the Park Service yet. Because they're
45 elsewhere in the region other than the Noatak and we've
46 seen them in the Kobuck Valley Park or the (indiscernible)
47 Monument.

48

49 And of course the other issue that people always
50 talk about is the user conflict. Again, this year some of

1 the migrations were altered, some of the people in Kotzebue
2 didn't get to go out and hunt as much as they used to.
3 They were altered up in the Noatak. But I think we can go
4 all day with that issue and -- it's a never ending issue
5 that has to be resolved in some way. And I'll get more
6 into that in the report later on.

7

8 There's some other issues that are on the agenda
9 that I'll bring forth, from what some of the people in
10 Kotzebue have been talking to me about.

11

12 MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman.

13

14 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Yeah.

15

16 MR. PATKOTAK: One thing that I failed to
17 hear is the -- now that you mention muskox, our people in
18 Anaktuvuk Pass, the muskox are displacing the migration of
19 caribou and causing a very serious concern in this area.
20 And I just want to bring that out and put it on the record
21 here that that concern needs to be seriously dealt with,
22 and these hunters having to travel even further than their
23 normal hunting grounds because of this displacement. When
24 you look at muskox from a long ways, and I had the pleasure
25 of viewing one just recently, and they move surprisingly
26 like a bear. Bear and brown grizzly. And caribou
27 initially will run when they see something like that. So
28 this is an issue, an ongoing issue that's albeit it the --
29 I don't know what do you call these people that want to
30 increase the populations of muskox. Nature depleted them
31 and I don't know why you want to cause hardship for people
32 in Anaktuvuk Pass in that respect. But it is something
33 that needs to be seriously addressed because this is --
34 caribou is a stable source of food for Anaktuvuk Pass and
35 to see them without causes concern. And it behooves me
36 that biologists or God knows, these well-intentioned folks
37 that want to reinstitute muskox, should place these animals
38 well being ahead of people. And this should not be so.

39

40 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Mike. Gordon
41 Upicksoun.

42

43 MR. UPICKSOUN: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Our
44 concerns at Point Lay are the same as any member concern
45 here. It's the State's inability to resolve the
46 subsistence issue. And we're very concerned about that and
47 there seems to be no solution to it.

48

49 And that's about it, Mr. Chairman.

50

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1 MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman.

2

3 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Mike.

4

5 MR. PATKOTAK: There is a solution, Gordon.
6 Create the 51st state and just break away from this
7 apartheid creating legislature and move away. America's
8 the greatest nation. Let's create a 51st state. That's
9 the solution I see. They won't listen to us.

10

11 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Well, we have the
12 solution now. We can work with the Federal government on
13 our subsistence issues which is quite a bit more receptive
14 than the State. Ray.

15

16 MR. KOONUK, SR.: The only concern -- well
17 a couple of concerns is that we had one polar bear running
18 around back in July, it got stranded. And the other
19 concern is same thing as Point Lay is that the State has
20 not resolved the subsistence issue.

21

22 So that's about it.

23

24 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you. Terry.

25

26 MR. TAGAROOK: Good morning. I think what
27 Raymond said earlier, I think that all the agencies, before
28 you make your proposals, that you get the input from all
29 the villages. Not just in our regions but the other
30 regions also. These are the people that know these game
31 and know where they are. Before you make your proposals,
32 go to the villages because they are the experts and get
33 their input before making a proposal. And that's one
34 solution of making things easier for us.

35

36 And in the meantime, caribous are migrating in our
37 area. There seems to be some wolves that are also very
38 close too.

39

40 I have nothing else. Thank you.

41

42 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Terry.

43 Harry.

44

45 MR. H. BROWER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
46 don't have any real concerns. Most of them you've heard
47 from Gordon and Charlie. And hunting has been very good in
48 Barrow, although we have other communities that have some
49 resource problems that we hear of, especially from the
50 Borough. I work for the North Slope Borough Wildlife

1 Management and we do hear concerns from other communities
2 regarding caribou and other resources not being available
3 to them at the time that they need the resource. But that
4 gets resolved at a later time at the end of the year when
5 the resources start migrating back and forth. So they do
6 become available at a later time, which seems to resolve
7 the problem itself, you know. But we hear it year after
8 year, especially from Anaktuvuk. Ben probably has heard.
9 You'll probably hear from him tomorrow on that. That's one
10 of the places where we have the problems where concern was
11 brought out on caribou. Although the North Slope has the
12 largest, you know, caribou populations, now that we have,
13 you know, the four herds that we have to deal with
14 Porcupine, the Teshekpuk, the Central and the Western
15 herds. Some of our communities still have the availability
16 of resources not being there at certain times of the year.
17 That's just one of the things that I, you know, have to
18 deal with throughout the year.

19

20 Hunting has pretty good. Fall whale was really
21 successful in Kaktovik and Nuiqsut, Barrow. It's been
22 pretty good.

23

24 Weather-wise the weather been a little unusual this
25 year. We had hardly any snow falling even through the
26 summer. You know, I think we had a record breaker for snow
27 not being on the ground, or it not snowing in the middle of
28 summer. Sixty-four days, I think that's what the
29 weatherman said. Then the other part of that, the rivers
30 not freezing early. Just a little later than last year
31 from what I observed this year. Otherwise hunting has been
32 pretty good throughout the community.

33

34 Thank you.

35

36 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Harry.

37 Welcome, Ben.

38

39 MR. B. HOPSON: Thank you.

40

41 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Ben Hopson from
42 Anaktuvuk Pass. You got any village concerns that you want
43 to share with us?

44

45 MR. B. HOPSON: I really don't have, you
46 know, any village concerns. Things are going pretty well
47 in Anaktuvuk. I know they had a decent caribou migration
48 run this year. And the village is very much interested in
49 a muskox hunt yet, both on State and Federal. And that's
50 yet to be discussed.

1 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you. Fenton.

2

3 MR. F. REXFORD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
4 As far as Kaktovik area, the summer has been pretty slow as
5 far as caribou is concerned. While I think I could count
6 on both of my hands that with a population of only 250, I
7 think only 10 caribou were caught since April. So it's
8 been a very bad summer for the folks there in Kaktovik.
9 The Porcupine caribou migration turned around pretty fast.
10 And we want to discuss this further with the Arctic
11 National Wildlife Refuge or the refuge system of user
12 conflict.

13

14 We've discussed this at our previous meeting and I
15 believe that there might be a report on the use by the
16 hikers and the floaters and other sight-seers that are
17 right on the migration path there at Kongakut River Pass
18 area where the migration hits before it goes on to the
19 Kaktovik area. And we believe that this particular base
20 camp or sites that they pick up people and drop them off on
21 floaters is a site that needs to be seriously looked at,
22 cause we again had a very bad summer as far as getting any
23 of the Porcupine caribou herd.

24

25 So that is our concern. The other one is while the
26 caribou weren't around this summer that we seen muskox. So
27 I think the community will come up with a proposal to have
28 a year round hunt for muskoxen in replacement of not
29 getting any caribou, because that will be probably our next
30 source of food for the population that at Kaktovik, which
31 is getting close to 300 now and only catching less than a
32 dozen caribou all summer long is pretty bad.

33

34 The other issue, Mr. Chairman, but we'll discuss
35 this, is permitting the catch of muskox, on how they issue
36 permits. I know Mr. McClellan from the refuge will talk
37 about that issue. It's a local issue. But I wanted to
38 bring up that just for the other Council members and from
39 our neighbors around Kotzebue area and other places where
40 they're looking towards muskox. We had a pretty open
41 permitting system where family members or the households
42 would get maybe two or three permits for one house. And
43 that didn't kind of spread out. So the community
44 discussed, and Greg will update us, on how the permits is
45 handled locally. So that will only be one household
46 permit, or one permit per household. It's kind of spread.
47 They split the take of only 15 muskox at Kaktovik area.

48

49 As far as the Anaktuvuk Pass area, this is an
50 ongoing concern with muskox and maybe further down the

1 agenda I would like to propose an action item from the
2 Council to get a policy or a position statement from the
3 Federal agencies that if -- I know that they were
4 reintroduced by our area or at Arctic National Wildlife
5 Refuge without our input. I believe the State was involved
6 in that. Now they are repopulating other areas, moving
7 west. And I know there are impacts around Anaktuvuk Pass.
8 There should be a position statement to reestablish muskox
9 population so that they can hear from the villages, they
10 can talk to the villages that are impacted. A position
11 statement will help. I know the National Park Service has
12 said that it is not their policy to take animals to reduce
13 a nuisance animal. To identify this as a nuisance animal
14 we need to get away from that and get local input for the
15 reestablishment of a resource population that is impacting
16 the main source of food, which is the caribou. We've heard
17 concerns from the North Slope and other areas that this
18 happens. So we need a position statement or policy to be
19 in effect of taking not only in the State that we are
20 currently using, I think what they call incidental take on
21 State and private lands around Anaktuvuk Pass, which would
22 be the corporation lands and State lands.

23

24 And there are other areas that could be the same
25 muskox crossing from private and State lands into the park
26 service. It could be the same animal, just a boundary
27 change. If by chance they didn't get the muskox in the
28 corporation or State land, which is the same animal they
29 could have taken, cross over to the park service lands.
30 They're so restricted we can't, under current policy, take
31 that same animal that crossed the same land. The same
32 animal that folks there could have taken on State and
33 regional corporation land. This issue needs to be
34 discussed. And I would like to make that an action item
35 for not only the Park Service but other Federal lands.
36 Maybe rather than take an incidental take, for them to
37 allow the take of strays or something rather than call it
38 nuisance animal where it's a current National Park Service
39 policy. So -- I have one more issue, Mr. Chairman.

40

41 Probably under the agency reports, Mr. Chairman,
42 I'd like to hear the boards and I'm glad that we had an
43 opportunity, Taqulik Hepa, myself, allowed the alternative,
44 we were very happy to participate in the Kotzebue user
45 conflict, which we are in the same boat in the Kaktovik
46 area, about the use of recreation sightseers and that is
47 effecting Kaktovik's welfare. We'll probably hear
48 something on that under the Fish and Wildlife Service.

49

50 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: It is on the agenda.

00023

1 Yeah.

2

3 MR. F. REXFORD: Let me just review one
4 thing.

5

6 MR. UPICKSOUN: It's Tab H, or Tab F under
7 A3.

8

9 MR. F. REXFORD: Mr. Chairman, if something
10 comes up -- again, I believe that's pretty much all I have
11 as far as Kaktovik. I'll just summarize that the summer
12 for caribou was pretty bad and there needs to be something
13 to replace what we can catch as far as the resources that
14 are available.

15

16 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

17

18 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Fenton.

19

20 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman.

21

22 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon.

23

24 MR. UPICKSOUN: Yes. Mr. Chairman, in
25 regards to Fenton Rexford's request for position statement
26 regarding muskox that probably effect the migratory pattern
27 of caribou coming into Anaktuvuk Pass, we discussed that
28 issue regarding muskox that are dispersed in the Point Lay
29 area that have affected the caribou in that area. And it
30 took many years before that issue was resolved. So in
31 regards to the position statement that Mr. Rexford
32 requested, I hope that issue is addressed a little faster
33 than the issue was -- how the issue was resolved regarding
34 muskox dispersed in our area and affecting our ability to
35 hunt caribou. I hope the issue is resolved a little faster
36 for Anaktuvuk.

37

38 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Gordon.
39 Fenton, we can probably take it up under number 7A on the
40 agenda.

41

42 MR. F. REXFORD: Yes. Thank you.

43

44 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: The position you want to
45 take. Ben.

46

47 MR. B. HOPSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
48 I've forgotten one other issue. Last year I was involved
49 with that campaign to defeat the wolf snaring ballot
50 initiative. Our organization has been loosely intact, yet

1 as a group. We do know the animal rights groups are going
2 to be attempting another ballot initiative having something
3 to do with the -- in the way of elimination of trapping.
4 We don't know the exact wording yet but the year 2000 is
5 coming up and that's uneven years, is when the ballot
6 initiatives can be introduced and taken up by voters of
7 Alaska.

8 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Ben.

9
10 I'd like to welcome Percy Ballot from Buckland.
11 The agenda item were on, Percy, is concerns from your
12 village. And you're up now.

13
14 MR. BALLOT, SR.: Okay. I'm Percy Ballot
15 from Buckland. The only thing we got, is we've got too
16 many bears and too much restrictions on bears. They come
17 into town and really when we hunt bears we just go get the
18 meat (indiscernible). People can't hunt them because of
19 the restrictions on them. So that's our concern.

20
21 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Percy.

22
23 MR. AREY: Mr. Chairman.

24
25 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Joe.

26
27 MR. AREY: Yeah. (Indiscernible - away
28 from microphone) lots of caribou on the river
29 (indiscernible) usually the caribous are fat. So this
30 should be the concern that the biologists and they're not
31 telling us what's going on.

32
33 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Joe. Did
34 everybody hear that? Sick caribou. Caribou with
35 infections out of Noatak.

36
37 MR. AREY: And they leave the meat, and
38 when they're fat, they don't want to get their family sick.
39 They leave the meat and Feds come around, or Park Service
40 or whoever is preserving that place, they say them Natives
41 are wasting food. They're not. They don't want to take it
42 home and feed it to their family cause they're infected.

43
44 Thank you.

45
46 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you. Enoch.

47
48 MR. SHIEDT: Okay. Willie, now that I'm
49 awake. Okay. You will hear about caribou. Okay. I've
50 been to a few of those villages, like I said, four but I

1 get a lot of calls from the villages. On the sick caribou,
2 there's getting to be as much as -- when I talk to Fish and
3 Game, 16 percent. We had two mild winters. And the elders
4 in the sick caribou aren't getting killed off. And I get
5 one call, somebody get a sick caribou, the Fish and Game
6 went out there, got the caribou, gave it to someone to see
7 if they'll get sick. That got me pretty upset. I was
8 living here in Anchorage. I flew to Kotzebue. The lady
9 they gave it to was one of my relatives. And I told the
10 enforcers if you're going to give the sick caribou away,
11 you eat it yourself. I mean they got to quit that to our
12 people. That's why I'm here, hoping I make a difference.
13 Yeah, Joe is right. This summer when we were hunting
14 caribou in Noatak we get a lot of sick caribou. I mean
15 lots. I mean it had close to a dollar size pus on the
16 liver. They weren't just part way, these were all the way.
17 And caribou I hunt a lot. One guy got, it was so full of
18 pus on the legs that we -- it's yellowish, white, coming
19 all over.

20

21 And like Joe say, that's when we always get blamed
22 when we leave the caribou. We don't want to get our
23 families sick. The Fish and Game and other enforces want
24 us to take it home. If they're really concerned about it,
25 why don't they take it home to their family. Quit using
26 us. I mean you guys go to quit telling us what to do with
27 rules before you talk to us. Our elders taught us from way
28 back how they treat our caribou and our different animals.
29 These are natural biologists. They take care of the game
30 themselves and they had no problem until you people come
31 around and tell us what to do. That's the problem we're
32 having and we're running into. You guys come from Lower 48
33 to tell us what to do on game. We were balancing it, our
34 forefathers were balancing it for years. The problem is
35 not here. It's over here. It's you people.

36

37 And I had a question on muskox, what do they eat?
38 When I asked that in one of our meetings in Kotzebue by the
39 Park Service, I think it was Park Service, I'm not real
40 sure, but they told us they don't eat moss. I just went to
41 another meeting at Sand -- one of the scientists at the
42 Sand Dune said they eat moss out there. And when you talk
43 to other people from Nome area, one of the meetings I went
44 to, those people they tired of the muskox. They tear up
45 all their berry picking patches and they don't move for
46 nobody. And they scare the caribou.

47

48 And I did one survey in the village of Shungnak on
49 the take per household, and I'm going to do it on all our
50 villages. I'm going to do it in four year cycles, four by

1 11 villages. Four per year. And this is house to house
2 survey without the other agencies. And I will find out how
3 many they use per family. And Shungnak is 376 people.
4 Right around 376 people. Close to 600 caribou is taken per
5 year, and that's the most accurate count ever taken by
6 anyone. Every household was interviewed except two. But
7 the two, they weren't in Shungnak. I talked to them over
8 the CB. But they say I can't take it, Fish and Game, cause
9 I didn't interview them in person. So what's the
10 difference between we ask them any how verbally, same thing
11 as radio or telephone. So what's wrong with the CB? Now
12 you tell me that. Since I'm getting something accurate,
13 they got to try to find some fault with. I mean the
14 fault's got to quit. The experts are the Natives mostly.

15
16 If you don't see it on paper you think it's not
17 there. And we try to tell the people something different,
18 they don't hear us because we don't have that piece of
19 paper saying we are educated.

20
21 Okay. Thanks.

22
23 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Any other village
24 concerns?

25
26 MR. G. BROWER: Yeah. Mr. Chairman.

27
28 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon.

29
30 MR. G. BROWER: I one time had the
31 privilege to go through Red Dog Mine as a permitter for
32 North Slope Borough. There was a concern they had asked us
33 question, what do you see as a future problem with this
34 operation. And I would have thought that contamination of
35 the nuna (ph) would have been one of them because when we
36 talked to some of the operators (Inupiat) who had talked to
37 some of those people, and they said sometimes they have a
38 roll over, or something like that, they have to cleanup the
39 mess. And I know they had done some other stuff to
40 minimize the dust that flew off the trucks on their way to
41 the dock, and had been doing some modifications and stuff
42 that way. But I think a contamination issue for wildlife
43 migration in that area would have been a problem for that
44 kind of an operation. And I would very much like to see
45 biologists check for that kind of contamination in the
46 migration route. Maybe in the Tutus, or something like
47 that, if that would cause infection or something like that
48 in the livers of animals, of that kind of chemical of lead
49 and zinc. That was just one of the concerns. When I went
50 through there I had asked about a potential problem in the

1 future. And most of the policies that North Slope Borough
2 has is protecting wildlife, and that's the only thing I had
3 come up with. And (Inupiat) Noatak from those roads and
4 the other way is that other whaling village they got the
5 other way.

6

7 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Gordon.

8

9 MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman.

10

11 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Mike.

12

13 MR. PATKOTAK: Another thing that I forgot
14 about was there's been an increase in aircraft activity,
15 especially those ones with -- I'm a private pilot and I
16 have a tendency to look at the types of aircraft and stuff.
17 Now the kind of aircraft that I see more of are ones with
18 big number 24 tires. The kind that can land on almost --
19 they can almost land on bog. And a friend of mine came up
20 to me and said hey, you know, I have a serious thorn up my
21 you know what. He witnessed an aircraft harassing caribou.
22 And I mean harassing them. Here he was trying to catch
23 caribou himself and the aircraft didn't notice him but the
24 aircraft continued to -- and he said he had time to get
25 first three numbers but didn't quite get all the numbers.
26 It was an American aircraft cause it started with an N.
27 And so this increase in activity in the aircrafts is
28 increasing. Although I've never seen, myself personally,
29 harassment of any kind of animals by these aircraft, but
30 there seems to be more and more of them flying on the North
31 Slope.

32

33 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Mike.

34 Anybody else?

35

36 MR. BALLOT, SR.: Mr. Chairman.

37

38 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Percy.

39

40 MR. BALLOT, SR.: Just the one suggestion
41 about leaving of animals, maybe we need to start thinking
42 of something we need to do by bringing of tissue, or what
43 is needed to let the people know that what we leave out
44 there is not good? A leg or a liver or whatever. Some
45 indication to let our hunters know that. In order to show
46 our good faith we should bring something back for them to
47 look at for whatever reason.

48

49 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Raymond.

50

1 MR. STONEY: Mr. Chairman, a follow-up on
2 Mr. Ballot's (indiscernible - away from microphone). I've
3 seen in last five years where I had a catch of a sick
4 caribou, Park Service said ship it to a lab and then we
5 could get the results. Well, okay. We do that. But the
6 results from these guys came 13 months later. Why we have
7 to wait one year and one month for the results? So this
8 thing, Mr. Chairman, should be looked into for both
9 agencies, very important between State and Federal, this is
10 important hunting. Very seriously, it's like Enoch said
11 about the sick caribou (indiscernible) giving to people, I
12 think that be the wrong thing. So again, Mr. Chairman, I
13 say that this issue should be looked very closely between
14 both Natives and State and Federal, about the result why
15 are these caribous sick and endangered?

16

17 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

18

19 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Raymond.

20 Ben.

21

22 MR. B. HOPSON: Mr. Chairman, with this
23 issue over sick caribous, we had an incident happened in
24 Anaktuvuk several summers ago where a hunter harvested a
25 caribou and this caribou was sick with pus everywhere. And
26 then I remember him saying on radio to us that he was going
27 to leave this caribou behind in the willows. And a few
28 days later this hunter was issued a citation from the
29 National Park Service for dumping that caribou. And, you
30 know, he didn't want to take this caribou home cause, you
31 know, they're going to get sick from it. So this issue
32 really needs to be looked into further without just saying
33 wanton waste.

34

35 Thank you.

36

37 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you. Anybody
38 else? If not, let's take 10 minutes. Take a break.

39

40 (Off record)

41

42 (On record)

43

44 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Good morning, folks. If
45 we can find out way back into our chairs we can proceed
46 with the next item on the agenda. We got a brown envelope
47 over here somebody seems to have laid down. Who does that
48 belong to? The Chair's report. I'm going to ask Fenton to
49 give us a brief report on it.

50

1 Go ahead, Fenton.

2

3 MR. F. REXFORD: Okay. Thank you,
4 Mr. Chairman. As the Chair of the North Slope Regional
5 Advisory Council, I'd like to welcome the new members from
6 your area, Willie, and glad that they're able to help with
7 our similar issues, not only at North Slope but also at
8 Northwest that I've heard this morning.

9

10 So with that, under 6B, under Tab D, you'll find
11 the written reports of our Chairmen meeting held on May 2.
12 There were several discussion items. I'll just briefly go
13 over those.

14

15 The Council stipend under the discussion items is a
16 continuing issue. We've written letters, we've signed a
17 request to the Secretary of Interior, and I believe maybe
18 we should discuss that after giving the report here. So
19 you'll see it again under Tab D, the discussion items, that
20 a letter was drafted and the Chairs did approve and sign
21 and sent on to Secretary of Interior requesting the
22 increase in the amount of stipend that Councils currently
23 receive while they're at the Regional Council meetings or
24 attending the Federal Subsistence Board meetings.

25

26 Currently the Councils do take a lot of time off
27 from their work and daily activities to volunteer to sit on
28 the Advisory Councils without adequate compensation. And
29 again, this is a continuing issue. We will discuss this
30 after the report. Maybe take some action on that item.

31

32 Co-management Idea or Concept. Our neighbors, the
33 Eastern Interior, proposed a concept of co-management.
34 This was discussed at length by all the Chairs statewide.
35 This concept was presented to give Regional Councils more
36 tools to work and develop cooperatively with the affected
37 agencies and land managers in their respective regions.
38 The thrust of the proposal is to give more weight to
39 traditional knowledge and allowing the local people to work
40 on the same level as regulatory agencies to resolve
41 management issues.

42

43 So this was brought back to the regions to discuss
44 a little bit more on the work and responsibilities and
45 concerns that was raised with this idea so as not to impede
46 or delineate the responsibilities that the Regional
47 Advisory Councils have in their system.

48

49 One of the Chairs raised a concern that the State
50 will not sign off on the co-management with tribes because

1 they do not recognize the tribal governments. There were
2 also examples or samples of successful co-management and
3 one of those that we've discussed is the Alaska Eskimo
4 Whaling Commission, the Walrus Commission, and other
5 agreements that we have with Federal agencies.

6
7 C&T. Various Council Chairs had mixed feelings on
8 this, this customary and traditional information. As you
9 know, Title VIII allows eight, I think there was eight or
10 five ways of processing or determining customary and
11 traditional use of the animals taken. So one chair stated
12 that there should be a regional C&T. Others stated that
13 they should not go species by species or do a blanket C&T.
14 The Eastern Interior and South Central supported the
15 individual C&T determinations.

16
17 At the Chairmen meeting also was discussed the
18 subsistence fisheries. Again, one chair stated that if the
19 Federal government takes over fisheries on Federal waters
20 that they should be a separate chairman for fisheries.
21 Another chair suggested that Federal Subsistence Board
22 simply conduct the meetings and that there are other Board
23 members that kind of even it out. We didn't take any
24 action on this issue. We just had received the handout and
25 needed more time to review the issue.

26
27 In our region we discussed who was going to manage
28 or who was going to be on the fisheries team. We need to
29 further discuss this. The Regional Council representation
30 on the planning team and budget issues were raised, and how
31 much money the Federal government will be getting and how
32 it will impact or be used.

33
34 False Pass fishery. No action was taken on this
35 item. Also at the area of Adak Subsistence Hunter
36 Designation.

37
38 The following letters are pretty well similar,
39 written to me and also to Willie about our Annual Reports.
40 The actions taken is the first one, June 3, and is pretty
41 similar to what was written to the Northwest Arctic
42 Regional Advisory Council. The actions taken is a summary
43 at the May 3 through the 6th Federal Subsistence Board
44 meeting. I'll just briefly go over that.

45
46 Proposal 63 was deferred. Proposal 48, the sheep
47 proposal, was submitted by Northwest Arctic. This proposal
48 making the existing Federal subsistence sheep season
49 established by special action permanent. Our Council
50 supported this proposal.

1 The Interim Harvest Plan that we've worked on for
2 the past three or four years was acknowledged by the Board.
3 And this Interim North Slope Muskox Harvest Plan is an
4 interim plan which we finished in December of last year.
5 It will be expanded into a Comprehensive Muskox Management
6 Plan. Again, the Board supported the concepts expressed in
7 our Interim Harvest Plan.

8
9 Did you want to go over your -- or did you want me
10 to just go ahead and finish this?

11
12 MR. GOODWIN: Go ahead and finish it.

13
14 MR. F. REXFORD: A similar letter
15 summarizing the actions taken by the Federal Subsistence
16 Board of the Northwest Arctic Subsistence Regional Advisory
17 Council proposals.

18
19 Proposal 48, sheep. This sheep proposal was
20 submitted by your Council, would make the existing
21 subsistence sheep established by special action permanent,
22 revise the season opening to begin August 1 through April
23 1, and would close Federal public lands in these areas to
24 non-Federally qualified subsistence users in the Baird and
25 DeLong Mountains. That was Arctic Council's proposal.

26
27 In consultation with local hunters and the State
28 and Federal managers and the Arctic Regional Council Chair
29 proposed a modification to allow the harvest of 10 sheep in
30 each of the State and Federal hunts within the DeLong
31 Mountains as outlined by the State. The State hunts will
32 provide five registration permits and five drawing permits.
33 The registration permit would not allow the use of aircraft
34 but the use of aircraft shall be allowed during the shorter
35 fall season with the drawing permits. Both of the permits
36 are valid on State and Federal lands. The Federal
37 Subsistence Board adopted your proposal with the
38 modification as worked out between the ADF&G and local
39 entities, and resulting in a no closure for the DeLong
40 Mountains.

41
42 Proposal 49, this moose proposal was withdrawn by
43 the submitter.

44
45 Proposal 46, submitted by the Seward Peninsula
46 Regional Council on muskox, would make temporary hunting
47 regulations into permanent regulations. The '98 muskox
48 hunting season was the first year of a joint Federal/State
49 muskox hunt. The number of permits for '99-2000 year hunt
50 would remain the same as the '98 hunt for both State and

1 Federal hunts. Your Council supported proposal 46 as
2 submitted but took more action on proposal 47 since it had
3 no effect within your area in Unit 23.

4

5 The Federal Board passed a motion unanimously to
6 support the special action and make those temporary hunting
7 regulations permanent, recognizing that any changes be
8 approved cooperatively between the villages in Units 22(D)
9 and 22(E) and 23, and the National Park Service and the
10 Bureau of Land Management.

11

12 Proposal 43. This black bear proposal was
13 submitted by Western Interior Subsistence Regional Advisory
14 Council, requested a positive C&T use determination for
15 black bear for residents of Unit 21 and 23. Your Council
16 supported that that dealt with residents of Unit 23, but
17 were silent on the other parts to give C&T for black bear
18 in Unit 21(D) for Deering, Candle, Buckland and Selawik
19 residents.

20

21 The Board rejected the proposal consistent with
22 recommendations of the Eastern Interior and Western
23 Interior and Yukon-Kuskokwim Regional Councils. The Board
24 supported Regional Councils' assertion that the adoption of
25 the proposed C&T determination would be detrimental to the
26 subsistence uses not listed. The Board did not adopt the
27 Northwest Arctic Regional Council's recommendation to
28 support including Unit 23 residents because retention of
29 the existing no determination would not undermine their
30 interests as all rural residents would be provided a
31 subsistence priority under a no determination.

32

33 The next two letters deal with responses to our
34 Annual Reports submitted earlier this year, February 10.
35 This one's dated August 13, '99 to myself, the Chair for
36 North Slope Regional Advisory Council. The number one,
37 North Slope Muskox Harvest Plan, we are proud of that
38 Interim Muskox Plan which we've been working on for several
39 years. They commented on our persistence resulting in
40 completion of the Interim Harvest Plan. They thanked the
41 Council for our dedication in facilitating the cooperative
42 efforts between the various Federal agencies, ADF&G, North
43 Slope Borough, particularly the Department of Wildlife and
44 all the villages on the North Slope in developing the
45 Harvest Plan.

46

47 At that meeting the Federal Board gave their
48 written support to the concept of this complex wildlife
49 issue. They also understand that the Harvest Plan is not
50 permanent but will be expanded into a more comprehensive

1 Muskox Management Plan.

2

3 Muskox Proposal for Unit 26(A). Proposal 97-108
4 was brought back to the table in '98. The main gist of the
5 proposal was that the Anaktuvuk Pass Nunamiut would like to
6 hunt in the national parks as they hunted in this area in
7 the past. The Federal Subsistence Board recognizes this
8 ongoing issue concerning muskox in the area. Appreciates
9 our Council's efforts in working with ADF&G, Federal
10 agencies to reach a consensus that will help the
11 subsistence users in our region.

12

13 Number three, our Council requested to defer which
14 is now Proposal 63. This will be discussed under proposals
15 in our agenda further down the agenda. This was deferred,
16 I noted, to give us time to evaluate the State's incidental
17 hunt. Apparently that is in effect, as I discussed
18 earlier, only on State lands and on private lands.

19

20 The Regional Council compensation, the Board is
21 sympathetic, however the Secretary of Interior's position
22 should be based on voluntary participation. The
23 Secretary's office reiterated his position again in a
24 recent letter to our neighboring Western Interior Council,
25 dated May 14th, '99. Mr. Babbitt remains firm in his
26 conviction that financial compensation beyond standard
27 travel expense would significantly alter the nature of
28 citizen participation and would set a precedent that would
29 undermine the spirit of public service.

30

31 He's aware of the letter that the Regional Council
32 here has signed, except for the Yukon-Kuskokwim Regional
33 Council, again making a request to increase compensation
34 provided to the Regional Council members statewide. He
35 understand, this is from Mitch Demientieff, understands and
36 knows how important the subsistence way of life is and how
37 crucial it is to the survival in rural areas.
38 Unfortunately the Federal Board is not at liberty to grant
39 this compensation.

40

41 For the Northwest Arctic Annual Report response
42 from the Chair, Mitch Demientieff, Muskox Management Plan,
43 number one, Muskox Management, the Northwest Arctic
44 Regional Council stated that they would be submitting the
45 proposals for limited harvest of muskox in the Cape
46 Thompson and Cape Krusenstern areas in Unit 23.

47

48 The harvesting of muskox is a continuing concern in
49 your region. The Board gives their continued support of
50 regional planning efforts in reaching a consensus on muskox

1 issues. The first step has been taken in establishing
2 management bodies of the Native, State and Federal
3 representatives to develop recommendations for the
4 regulations of muskox. And the Board appreciates your
5 efforts in keeping the agencies involved, or informed about
6 the muskox issues.

7

8 The same response on the Regional Council
9 compensation. I'll leave that for you to read. It's the
10 same response that was stated to our Council.

11

12 User Conflicts in Unit 23. Your Regional Council
13 expressed concerns about user conflicts in Unit 23 and
14 reported on a meeting with subsistence hunters in the unit.
15 The user conflicts are a serious problem statewide. And
16 they applaud your Council for beginning to address it and
17 to establish policies that are clear and precise to all
18 users. He understands that there was a very good
19 successful first meeting held in Kotzebue May 7, '99 with
20 the Northwest Arctic Regional Council, representatives from
21 the villages, State advisory committees, guides,
22 transporters, and various Federal agencies within your
23 region. The ADF&G facilitated the meeting and encourages
24 your Regional Council to continue to participate in this
25 issue.

26

27 Moose, number four, in Unit 23. The Regional
28 Council submitted a proposal to close Federal lands to non-
29 subsistence users of moose in Unit 23. Your Council
30 withdrew Proposal 49 regarding moose. Should this issue
31 come forth again the Board will take it into consideration
32 at the proper time.

33

34 Number five, Designation of Squirrel River as a
35 Wild and Scenic River. Your Regional Council again
36 reported that local Natives oppose any type of designation
37 to the Squirrel River, which is a small tributary of the
38 Kobuk River north of the village of Kiana. The
39 recommendation of no designation has been forwarded by the
40 BLM. The final decision on Squirrel River designation
41 currently is being formulated by BLM.

42

43 The Board recognizes the concern of local residents
44 that designation as a wild and scenic river could result in
45 greater recreational use. We encourage you to remain
46 active in the BLM planning process.

47

48 Again, thank you for your efforts in bringing this
49 issue forward to the Board for their review.

50

1 So at this time any questions or discussion on
2 the.....

3
4 MR. GRIEST: Mr. Chairman

5
6 MR. F. REXFORD: Bert.

7
8 MR. GRIEST: I've got two, and that is if
9 there are any update on the Squirrel River as of today?
10 Where it's at now?

11
12 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Randy, is that going to
13 be part of your report?

14
15 MR. GRIEST: Later, later.

16
17 MS. MEYERS: (Inaudible - away from
18 microphone)

19
20 MR. GRIEST: Okay. And then I guess a
21 comment and a question as well. On the Regional Council
22 compensation, I think we're spinning the wheels on this
23 issue. And I think it's time that we addressed this issue
24 probably to our congressional delegation to probably either
25 amend ANILCA or come up with legislation that would
26 authorize compensation for a Regional Council stipends.
27 Other than that I'm fairly certain that we'll be forever
28 spinning wheels on this issue.

29
30 MR. F. REXFORD: Thank you, Bert. Yes,
31 this Regional Council compensation has been discussed
32 pretty much every year at the statewide Chairmen meeting
33 for the past several years and we are spinning wheels with
34 the Federal Subsistence Board. And I think the concept of
35 writing to Senators Stevens, Murkowski and perhaps Don
36 Young, to make them aware of our dilemma or working
37 voluntarily, and make them aware of what we're going
38 through as far as participating in the Regional Council
39 member here. Just briefly our Chairman discussed that the
40 Federal staff that attend these meetings are getting paid
41 while we have loss of pay. That was one of the issues of
42 the Chairmen, all 10 regions brought this up. That Federal
43 staff that attend the meetings are getting paid and we are
44 at a loss of pay. We're volunteering, and those that are
45 employed either have to take vacation, and that wasn't
46 fair.

47
48 So any other discussion or do you want to
49 deliberate on this matter?

1 MR. GRIEST: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to say
2 more but I've already been accused by a State employee that
3 all I want is compensation for my service here. So I'll
4 just keep quite. And that's the truth. I was accused by a
5 State employee.

6
7 MR. BALLOT, SR.: Mr. Chairman.

8
9 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Percy.

10
11 MR. BALLOT, SR.: I was just wondering how
12 to support that Proposal 43. That you are saying that we
13 did not get our required (indiscernible) on the black bear
14 (indiscernible) under C&T determinations.

15
16 MR. F. REXFORD: I'll refer that to the
17 Chairman.

18
19 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: If I remember correctly
20 we acted only on the portions that affected the residents
21 in our region when it first came up and we had the meeting
22 in Kotzebue. Am I correct, Barb?

23
24 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: (No audible response)

25
26 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Yeah.

27
28 MR. BALLOT, SR.: Okay.

29
30 MR. F. REXFORD: Any other question or
31 comments on.....

32
33 MR. UPICKSOUN: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

34
35 MR. F. REXFORD: Mr. Upicksoun.

36
37 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman, just to
38 respond to your Annual Report under the North Slope Muskox
39 Harvest Plan, the Interim Harvest Plan, he states at the
40 May 3 through 6 meeting the Federal Subsistence Board gave
41 their written support for the concept. What do they mean
42 they gave their written support to the concept expressed on
43 this issue?

44
45 MR. F. REXFORD: Well, that's what I had
46 underlined. Can anyone from the staff maybe after lunch --
47 Ida Hildebrand.

48
49 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman, maybe they
50 could be more specific when they -- what do they mean by

00037

1 they gave their written support to the concept of the plan?
2 There's a big difference between approving it and
3 supporting it.

4
5 MR. F. REXFORD: Ida.

6
7 MS. HILDEBRAND: Mr. Chairman, Ida
8 Hildebrand, BIA Staff Committee member to the Federal
9 Board. When the Board said they gave their written support
10 to the concept, they were responding in that manner because
11 it was an interim report. It was still ongoing. The
12 members of the committee that were developing the plan with
13 Fenton and various other agency people, classified it as an
14 internal report. At that time it hadn't been completely
15 signed off, I believe, and they said they were working
16 toward a final plan. And because it wasn't a final plan,
17 that's the language they chose to use. If it was a final
18 plan, the Chairmen stated, then they could say they
19 approved of it. But it was still a work in progress.

20
21 MR. UPICKSOUN: Okay. Mr. Chairman, my
22 understanding was that this was an interim plan because of
23 the fact it was a living document and could be amended at
24 any time. I thought they would approve the interim report.
25 And the reason why it's going to be expanded into a
26 comprehensive Muskox Management Plan was because it's a
27 living document that can be amended at any time.

28
29 MS. HILDEBRAND: The understanding that
30 when it was presented to the Board was that it wasn't a
31 final report. If it was a final report, a final report can
32 still be amended but since it wasn't called that I believe
33 the discussion indicated that they believed it was ongoing
34 and it hadn't come to a completion place. And if that
35 needs to be presented to the Board, that is called an
36 interim report. But if it is the final product, then I
37 would suggest that it be presented to them as a final
38 product.

39
40 MR. F. REXFORD: Thank you, Ida. Anything
41 else, Gordon?

42
43 MR. UPICKSOUN: Thank you.

44
45 MR. F. REXFORD: Anyone else on the report
46 material from your respective regions?

47
48 (No audible responses)

49
50 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Are we ready to move on?

1 MR. F. REXFORD: I think Mr. Griest there
2 had a concept. I would like to just maybe discuss this a
3 little bit further on informing our congressional delegates
4 on this issue, See the kind of response that we would get
5 from their respective offices and maybe give them a copy of
6 letters written to Babbitt and see if they're sympathetic
7 to the statewide issue.

8
9 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: You want that as a
10 letter from both you and I as Chairmen?

11
12 MR. F. REXFORD: Yeah, I think that --
13 yeah, I think that would be good, just to get them up to
14 date, inform them of our dilemma of loss of pay or
15 compensation. I think that's what was your -- Bert.

16
17 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Okay. Do we need a
18 motion.

19
20 MR. F. REXFORD: That would be in order.
21 Thank you.

22
23 MR. GRIEST: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to move
24 that our Council either write a letter or introduce the
25 issue to our congressional delegation and that they address
26 this issue regarding our Regional Council compensation, and
27 to either introduce legislation, either amending ANILCA or
28 otherwise, to enable the Regional Councils to receive
29 compensation during their respective Regional Council
30 meetings.

31
32 MR. AREY: I second.

33
34 MR. F. REXFORD: Seconded by Joe.
35 Discussion on the motion?

36
37 (No audible responses)

38
39 MR. UPICKSOUN: Call for question.

40
41 MR. F. REXFORD: Question's called. All in
42 favor of the motion as described by Bert to bring this
43 issue to our congressional delegates signify by saying aye.

44
45 IN UNISON: Aye.

46
47 MR. F. REXFORD: Those opposed same sign.

48
49 (No opposing responses)

1 MR. F. REXFORD: Thank you, both regions
2 approved the motion. At this time I'll turn the floor back
3 over to Willie here.

4
5 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Fenton. Item
6 seven ar the proposals. The proposals to change subpart of
7 D, season harvest limits, methods and means on Federal
8 subsistence regulation. A is the muskox proposal, North
9 Slope and Northwest.

10
11 MR. F. REXFORD: Do we have copies of that
12 on the table, the proposal that was deferred?

13
14 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Mr. Chairman.

15
16 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Barbara.

17
18 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: I was just informed by
19 Donna that (indiscernible) does not have a copy of that
20 proposal, but the only proposal that's on the table right
21 there is the what you see is the deferred Proposal 63 for
22 North Slope.

23
24 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: You're correct. We
25 wanted to get a report from Ken before we submitted a
26 proposal and try to work around his plan.

27
28 MS. ARMSTRONG: (Indiscernible - away from
29 microphone).

30
31 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Yes.

32
33 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Okay.

34
35 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Proposal 63 was
36 deferred.

37
38 MR. F. REXFORD: This, Mr. Chairman, is a
39 deferred proposal for muskox. This was to establish a new
40 Federal permit on to it for a year round season and harvest
41 of two muskox within Unit 23. Our Council requested that
42 the Board defer this proposal earlier this year at the May
43 3 meeting of the Federal Board so that we could have time
44 to evaluate whether the State meets the subsistence users
45 needs. The Board this spring accepted our request. So
46 Mr. Chairman, I'd like to discuss this, perhaps hear from
47 Geoff, who takes care of the incidental take within the
48 Anaktuvuk Pass and other areas in Unit 26.

49
50 Geoff.

1 MR. CARROLL: Well, as part of our muskox
2 planning process on the North Slope, the group of State,
3 Federal and North Slope Borough agencies, plus the North
4 Slope Borough Fish and Game Management Committee, and this
5 group, had submitted proposals to the Board of Game. And
6 one of those was to take care of dispersing muskox in
7 26(A), which the hunters were concerned were displacing
8 caribou from some of their hunting areas. So the Board
9 passed a regulation allowing the Commissioner of Fish and
10 Game to issue permits for these muskox that moved into
11 26(A) with the understanding that the permits would only be
12 issued when these muskox have moved into an area that
13 people consider to be an important caribou hunting area or
14 migration area.

15
16 So we've had this regulation in place for two
17 seasons now. The first season we had two instances where
18 the first four muskox had moved into the area near Point
19 Lay. Actually, a lot of Gordon's testimony and work that
20 brought this regulation about. And we did issue permits to
21 the hunters in Point Lay to harvest those muskoxen last
22 summer. That was our first instance of working with this
23 regulation. And I think Gordon and others felt that we
24 took a little bit too long to get the permits issued. One
25 of those muskoxen was harvested but the others moved away
26 from the river. So there was only one harvested. After
27 that we worked with the system and so we were faster at
28 issuing permits after that. Now, once people call in we're
29 able to issue permits within a couple days of hearing that
30 the muskox are in an area that people are concerned about.

31
32 Later in the summer muskox moved into the Chip
33 River area and when hunters did express a concern that they
34 were effecting the migration, then we issued permits there.
35 Muskoxen were there for about a month and a half, and the
36 day before we issued the permits they packed up and left
37 and moved away from the river and none of those were
38 harvested. So we did issue permits twice last summer but
39 out of all that one muskoxen was harvested.

40
41 This summer is a pretty short report because there
42 were no muskoxen reported moving into any of those areas
43 this year and no permits were issued. I did get a call
44 from Bob Ahgook from Anaktuvuk Pass. He said that there
45 had been a male hanging around there earlier. He was
46 basically getting a clarification on what it took to have
47 permits issued. I told him, you know, basically we'd
48 talked about this at several different meetings. What has
49 to happen is somebody from the effected community has to
50 contact my office or my supervisor, John Cody, and we

00041

1 facilitate getting the permits issued and getting the
2 permits to the villages. I didn't ever get any more calls
3 from Anaktuvuk this year so I assumed that meant there
4 weren't any muskoxen up there that people were concerned
5 about.

6
7 The situation with Anaktuvuk is, you know, the
8 State can issue -- they are treating the muskoxen like a
9 problem animal. It is not a subsistence hunt so we can
10 issue permits on either Federal or State land. Around the
11 Anaktuvuk Pass area, you know, it's a different situation
12 because a lot of that is Park Service area. And so we can
13 issue permits anywhere within the valley of Anaktuvuk Pass,
14 which is the main area that the muskoxen would be in if
15 they were causing any problem, plus anything to the north
16 of there. So any muskoxen that would really be affecting
17 the migration at Anaktuvuk Pass, we can issue permits for.
18 So I think we have that situation covered pretty well.

19
20 But I think that's it in a nut shell. I don't know
21 if there's any questions about this regulation.

22
23 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman.

24
25 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon.

26
27 MR. UPICKSOUN: I have a question for
28 Geoff. Geoff, when you spoke to Mr. Ahgook, you didn't
29 interpret your conversation with him as a request for
30 permit to harvest muskoxen he discussed with you?

31
32 MR. CARROLL: No. He said at that time
33 that he hadn't seen it for several weeks and he'd call me
34 back if it reappeared. And then he didn't call back. So
35 that's.....

36
37 MR. UPICKSOUN: Okay. Thank you.

38
39 MR. TAGAROOK: Mr. Chairman.

40
41 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Terry.

42
43 MR. TAGAROOK: What's the population of the
44 muskox now?

45
46 MR. CARROLL: Well, you know, it's a little
47 -- with the ANWR population, the Arctic Wildlife Refuge,
48 the ones that are dispersing from the Arctic Wildlife
49 Refuge, there are about 320 generally in that area, in the
50 Arctic Wildlife Refuge. And then as you move to their

1 dispersing to the west there's another, oh, approximately
2 300 in that area in 26(B). They're gradually expanding
3 their range to the west. The area that we call Unit 26(B)
4 West, the area to the west of the Dalton Highway, most
5 recent count is there's around 90 muskoxen in that area.
6 And, you know, I expect they're start to be moving into
7 26(A) but we don't have any established breeding
8 populations in 26(A) that we know of. From the other side,
9 you know, there are also muskoxen dispersing into the North
10 Slope and, you know, in the Point Hope area. And over on
11 that side I understand there's about 300 in that Cape
12 Thompson population as well but not very many of those move
13 into 26(A).

14
15 MR. TAGAROOK: One more question. Are
16 there any muskox that are collared?

17
18 MR. CARROLL: Any that are collared?

19
20 MR. TAGAROOK: Collared. Um-hum.

21
22 MR. CARROLL: Yeah. The Department
23 collared, let's see, 12 muskoxen in the 26(B) area last
24 year so that we can more accurately do counts and do
25 composition counts. There are some collared animals at
26 this point and they really did help a lot last summer when
27 we were doing our composition counts. We were able to go
28 right to the groups instead of spending three-fourths of
29 our time looking for animals.

30
31 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Ben.

32
33 MR. B. HOPSON: Yeah. Does Point Hope have
34 a harvest? Are they permitted to harvest muskox out of
35 those 300 some that were sighted in that Point Hope area?

36
37 MR. CARROLL: Well, at this point there's
38 no legal harvest there. I understand that they're working
39 on that, yeah, in Game Management Unit 23, I assume we'll
40 probably hear more about that later.

41
42 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chairman.

43
44 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon.

45
46 MR. G. BROWER: Just some of the
47 observations from some of us, we saw two muskox around by
48 Chip, just above PK13, or just above Teshekpuk there, there
49 was two of them there.

1 Another question I had was, is it still an
2 emergency order on the Slope only? In our area like if
3 it's -- what if it's like in your Native allotment or
4 something, you know, just within that area?

5
6 MR. CARROLL: The way the procedure works
7 it requires an emergency order. And that's how we open the
8 hunt. And, you know, it's a very, very flexible
9 regulation, you know, and it's something we can issue
10 permits any time of the year for, you know, whatever the
11 number of animals that seem to be causing the problem are.
12 But it requires an exchange, you know, we have to get word
13 that the animals are there and that they're causing a
14 problem with the caribou hunting or caribou migrations and
15 then we can issue the permits. And as I said, we can do it
16 fairly quickly now.

17
18 MR. G. BROWER: And one more concern was I
19 know we had a few of them that stayed around Chip 9 for a
20 while and then, you know, when I came back we had a request
21 from my dad about that kind of stuff going on with the
22 muskox. But he had scared them away. They didn't go away.
23 He used their rattler on his machine to scare them away.
24 But at that time it was freezing up and it was -- you know,
25 we were getting ready to put nets under the ice. And we
26 had -- at least I had a concern that when information like
27 that, that muskox was in that area, permits were given to,
28 you know, some other people that usually didn't hunt that
29 area but went ahead and barged on up with their boats and
30 started tearing up the ice so our nets wouldn't be able to
31 go under the ice. And I was wondering if that's something
32 that permits would be given to the normal hunters of that
33 area instead of just anybody that can make it up there to
34 go hunting the muskox, or is that unconstitutional or
35 something?

36
37 MR. CARROLL: That's a tough question. I
38 mean my preference would be just to issue permits to the
39 people that live in that area. But it is unconstitutional.
40 I have to make them available to anybody that wants to come
41 in and get one. It's always a registration hunt. We make
42 permits available and everyone that wants to can come in
43 and get a permit and then we close the season when the
44 muskoxen are harvested. We close it by emergency closure.
45 I think you know in that situation I made every attempt to
46 get permits out to your dad and people that live out there
47 and who, you know, legitimately should have been getting
48 them. But as I say, I have to give them out to anybody
49 that wants them. And I think in that instance, you know,
50 it turned out that most of the people from Barrow or

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1 Atqasak that normally hunted in that area were the ones
2 that got permits, or mainly the ones that were up there.

3

4 MR. G. BROWER: That was just some of the
5 questions I had.

6

7 MR. F. REXFORD: Mr. Chairman.

8

9 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Fenton.

10

11 MR. F. REXFORD: I want to thank Geoff for
12 giving us an update on the proposal. I'd just like to
13 briefly summarize the action taken last spring. Again, I'd
14 like to thank Geoff Carroll from Barrow.

15

16 MR. CARROLL: Am I done then, may I go?

17

18 MR. F. REXFORD: Proposal 63 would have
19 established a new Federal permit hunt for muskox asking for
20 two by Federal registration permit. The staff
21 recommendation was to oppose this proposal as written
22 because there was no limit of how many total muskoxen could
23 be taken. ADF&G also opposed this proposal because there
24 is no established breeding population of muskox in Unit 26.
25 This proposal was deferred in '98. We have continued
26 concern for the folks there in Anaktuvuk Pass, and I
27 believe that this proposal as written, and I would
28 recommend that the Council discuss this now.

29

30 Again I'll just say that National Park Service is
31 in opposition to this proposal as written. Perhaps the
32 community of Anaktuvuk Pass, or with the help of this
33 Council, and also the North Slope Borough's Fish and Game
34 Management, take a look at the rewritten, or modified, or a
35 new proposal, since BLM also is opposed to the proposal,
36 that they do not see this proposal as being consistent with
37 our North Slope Muskox Management Plan. There was a lot of
38 work that went into the development of the plan and BLM
39 thought it was very inappropriate to make a regulation that
40 is inconsistent with the plan.

41

42 So our discussion the Council debated whether or
43 not to table or defer or withdraw this proposal at our
44 spring meeting, or winter meeting. The Council would like,
45 at this time, we need to bring it up the future to see what
46 happens again. We did see what's going on with the State
47 hunt, and it seems to be working. But with the way that
48 our Proposal 63 is written, like Bert mentioned, we're
49 spinning our wheels on this proposal. So there was
50 discussion at that time that the proposal be withdrawn so

1 that more appropriate records, so we -- or at that time our
2 motion was to defer it rather than withdraw it.

3

4 So the brief summary that I've just stated, again
5 as this proposal is written there is a lot of opposition.
6 Perhaps the community of Anaktuvuk Pass or this Council can
7 rewrite or withdraw this proposal and seek a new avenue.
8 Our main concern or problem is the residents of Anaktuvuk
9 Pass would like to hunt in both State, private and Federal
10 lands, like I stated earlier, that the same muskox could --
11 there's very little or limited amount of land around
12 Anaktuvuk Pass, there's State lands just north of Anaktuvuk
13 Pass, and there is corporation lands. Those are the only
14 lands that they could hunt, but the same animal crosses the
15 borderline and, you know, they can't hunt it at this time.
16 So we could use the same concept to maybe make a limited
17 hunt. Maybe perhaps would be more successful for our
18 Council to withdraw and make it more specific as outlined
19 by the staff recommendation. Maybe go with a newer, better
20 proposal to have a limited hunt. So a motion is -- Harry.

21

22 MR. H. BROWER: Mr. Chairman, yes. I'd
23 like to make a motion to withdraw this proposal, Proposal
24 63. That's what you have mentioned to probably establish
25 better and a more elaborate proposal that better fits the
26 community's needs.

27

28 MR. B. HOPSON: And I second it.

29

30 MR. F. REXFORD: Seconded by Ben.

31 Discussion?

32

33 (No audible responses)

34

35 MR. F. REXFORD: Hearing none all in favor
36 of the motion to withdraw Proposal 63 signify by saying
37 aye.

38

39 IN UNISON: Aye.

40

41 MR. F. REXFORD: Those opposed, same sign.

42

43 (No opposing responses)

44

45 MR. F. REXFORD: Thank you.

46

47 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Fenton.

48 Under C, deferred Proposal 15 on moose. Donna.

49

50 MS. DEWHURST: This is in Tab E of your

1 book. Have you found that yet?

2

3 COURT REPORTER: Excuse me. Donna, would
4 you say our name?

5

6 MS. DEWHURST: Oh, sorry. Donna Dewhurst.
7 Tab E in the book. This is a deferred proposal from the
8 South Central RAC, and it one the Copper River Native
9 Association originally that submitted it. It's not the
10 first time this issue has been raised before the Federal
11 Board. It's come before the Federal Board two previous
12 times. Both times have been opposed. This current time
13 the Federal Board deferred. They felt this issue had more
14 statewide applicability and they wanted input from all the
15 different RACs. You're one of the last Councils to be
16 considering this. It's already gone to all the other
17 Councils and I am prepared to summarize that.

18

19 What this is is a requirement, it's in both State
20 and Federal regulations, that when there's a moose hunt
21 that is of limited sex, let's say a bull's only hunt, that
22 you are required to keep the sex parts attached to part of
23 the meat while you're transporting it out of the field.
24 And there's been a lot of concern.

25

26 If you look on the second page, the reason it's
27 being opposed, some of the concerns have been that leaving
28 the sex parts attached spoils the adjacent meat, it's not a
29 customary and traditional practice in some regions. There
30 was another comment that many subsistence hunters already
31 bring in the antlers anyway, so why should they have to
32 mess with dealing with the sex parts. And then the last
33 comment was retaining the male sex organs is culturally
34 offensive.

35

36 The reason it's been opposed by both the ADF&G and
37 the Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the Federal Board, is
38 this regulation was put in -- it's an old regulation. We
39 researched the history. Basically this regulation has been
40 with the State since before statehood. It's been on the
41 books for a long time. And the reason it got on the
42 Federal regulations was when we started the Federal
43 subsistence program we basically adopted all the State regs
44 at the time when we started and that's how it got on
45 Federal regulations. So it has along history.

46

47 And the reason it was put into place initially is
48 to protect cows. Protect the cow moose. And in these
49 limited hunts, especially when we're dealing with
50 antlerless hunts, we have a number of bull seasons that are

1 December, January, February hunts where the racks are
2 dropped and you have no way of telling whether it's a male
3 or female. I mean other than -- you can tell but when
4 you're dealing with just the meat, when somebody is hauling
5 the meat out and the enforcement person, or whoever, wants
6 to check, there's no way to tell just from a hindquarter
7 whether it was from a male or a female. You can kind of
8 guess, if it's a really large hindquarter, it was probably
9 a bull. But.....

10
11 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: And skinny.

12
13 MS. DEWHURST: Yeah. But it's not
14 definitive. And that's where they said, well, if you have
15 to keep the sex organs attached to part of the meat then
16 they know for sure that the person took a bull. And that
17 way it protects the cows. There have been a number of
18 abuses over the years. And it's not just sport hunters.
19 There have been a couple of cases I've heard of subsistence
20 hunters across the state where people have shoot cows.

21
22 This has been a real awkward one. I've had to
23 present this to a number of different Councils cause I'm
24 also subbing for another biologist. And the best analogy I
25 can give is I've always considered this regulation kind of
26 possibly a necessary evil. And think of it as a lock on a
27 door. You could spend a lot of money making a fancy lock
28 system and all sorts of burglar alarms and everything else
29 for your door, but if the burglar is a good burglar they're
30 going to get past anything you put on your door. But if
31 you put a lock on the door, all it really serves to do is
32 keep the honest people honest. You know, if there's an
33 honest person walks up to your door, checks it and it's
34 locked, then they walk away. They don't walk in your
35 house.

36
37 This regulation is kind of that way. And if we
38 require some proof of sex, an honest person is less likely
39 to go out and shoot a cow in a case where a hunt is bulls
40 only hunt. Certainly if they want to break the law they're
41 going to break the law no matter what the regulations say.
42 That's fact. But it keeps the honest people honest is kind
43 of one of the things.

44
45 This has gone to a number of different Councils
46 already. The results have been incredibly mixed. They're
47 almost split right down the middle. It's been really
48 interesting with the Councils. And it's very
49 geographically distributed. Basically the two Interior
50 Councils and Southcentral Council oppose this regulation,

1 or they want to have the regulation removed where you don't
2 have to mess with the sex parts. All the southwest and
3 coastal regions, Yukon Delta, Bristol Bay, Kodiak-
4 Aleutians, have all said keep this regulation in place, it
5 serves a good purpose. So as I say, the Councils have been
6 incredibly split on this one.

7

8 And that's what we wanted to find out, was should
9 this regulation be a statewide issue or should this
10 regulation be purely a region by region specific issue.
11 And that's one of the things the Board wanted to find out.
12 And one of the questions we'll be asking you today, there's
13 a series of questions, one of them is should this be a
14 statewide issue or should it be just -- if it's an Interior
15 issue, then keep it an Interior issue?

16

17 The other things we're asking is possible
18 alternatives to it. We're certainly not seeing this as a
19 black and white issue. And we've been given a number of
20 interesting ones that are certainly warranting discussion.
21 Probably one of the most common and most logical would be,
22 okay, we'll still require the male sex parts to be hauled
23 out but they don't have to be kept attached to the meat.
24 Of course there have been a lot of jokes about that. Put
25 them in a little Ziploc baggy and carry it along with your
26 meat. But you don't have to actually keep it attached to
27 the meat so it won't taint the meat. That one has gotten a
28 lot of jokes. But that one has been brought up at several
29 Councils.

30

31 Southcentral Council recently brought up the point
32 of the head. And in their region head cheese is popular
33 and eating the nose. And so they almost always haul out
34 the head of a moose. So they said well, why couldn't we
35 have it where we just have to have some proof of sex and
36 have the option of either bringing the antlers, the head,
37 or the sex parts, and have the option of which one of the
38 three you want to bring out as long as you have some proof
39 that you got a male. Which was a really interesting idea.
40 That's the first time the head has been mentioned. And the
41 head is a viable way to tell the sex. Even on an
42 antlerless hunt, if you have the skull you can still see
43 the antler scars, the pedestals. So the head could be
44 used. But then I've also heard that not everybody brings
45 out the heads.

46

47 So anyway, these are the things that have been
48 brought up by the other Councils. And they've had -- like
49 I say, it's been kind of mixed. And we have two Councils
50 here and we are interested in the inputs from your region

1 as far as dealing with moose hunts. And we do have --
2 let's see, I guess there aren't any of these antlerless
3 moose hunts up in your regions from the looks of it.
4 There's nothing in 26 or 23. Most of them are Interior and
5 Seward Pen and places like that, and down south. But there
6 are some bull only hunts in this region. And so we are
7 interested in input.

8

9 I guess the first question -- there's a series of
10 questions in what we're asking the Council. And the first
11 question is alternatives. Can you think of any that
12 haven't been mentioned so far? Oh, there's one I forgot to
13 mention, which was pelvic bones. You can tell the sex of a
14 moose by the pelvic bones but it involves a law enforcement
15 officer cutting down a hindquarter, which I don't know very
16 many hunters in the field that want any law enforcement
17 officer cutting their hindquarter down to check the bones.
18 Because there's always the chance you're going to mess up
19 the meat if you start taking a knife and hacking at a
20 hindquarter, if you don't know what you're doing. And so I
21 don't think that's going to be real viable. But it has
22 been mentioned as a possibility that well, if you have the
23 hindquarter, the pelvic bone is in the hindquarter, you can
24 tell bulls from cows from looking at the pelvic bone. But
25 you got to be able to see the pelvic bone which means you
26 got to strip all the meat off of it. And it means somebody
27 had to have left the meat on the bone and didn't already
28 bone it out.

29

30 The first question we have for the Councils is can
31 you think of any other possibilities, or any of the
32 possibilities that have been mentioned, how do you feel
33 about those? Because we are open -- we don't see this
34 necessary as a black and white issue.

35

36 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Well, first of all, I
37 think it should be region by region. You know, there's
38 certainly a difference in how we hunt moose in the
39 wintertime. And of course our bull season is in the fall.
40 And we normally get our bull before they rut. And then we
41 have a cow season in the winter. And because our terrain
42 is different than some of the Interior's where they may
43 have difficulty trying to figure out a female and a male,
44 the differences, you know, I don't see too many of our
45 people hunting skinny moose. And that's the bulls in the
46 wintertime. So I think it should be a regional issue. I
47 don't have any suggestions on how to tell those people to
48 take what parts home because when I get a moose in
49 wintertime I don't carry around the head, you know. And
50 it's only cows. So I just take the meat. So I have no

1 suggestions as to what they should take home cause I think
2 region by region can figure that out themselves. You know,
3 if they would prefer taking a Ziploc, that's up to them,
4 you know. Or if they have another way of keeping track of
5 what they get. So my feeling is it should be region by
6 region. And, of course, I think our region, you know, we
7 can tell. Even though we haven't had moose -- well, my dad
8 told me the last time he saw a moose, I think it was in the
9 early '40s or late '30s and he didn't know what the heck it
10 was, you know, in our area when they started migrating from
11 the Interior. I guess they were spotted here and there
12 every now and then before that but we didn't start seeing
13 numbers until '50s and '60s, you know. But I think our
14 season is liberal enough for us to not to have to worry
15 about carrying what parts to prove what we get. I don't
16 know about the rest of you folks but that's the way I feel,
17 you know.

18
19 MR. G. BROWER: Mr. Chairman.

20
21 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon.

22
23 MR. G. BROWER: I don't really understand
24 why, you know, you would want that kind of information. Is
25 it because -- is it all in the effort to increase the
26 population of a herd that's struggling to produce? And if
27 that's the case, then I think there should be other
28 alternatives besides doing that kind of a check. You know,
29 you could limit the take of sport hunters and, you know,
30 put a priority on subsistence. That would reduce the
31 number of animals caught. Because, you know, the sport is
32 just for sport. They're not feeding young children and
33 things of that manner. If this is in an effort to try to
34 increase the population I think those kind of issues should
35 be -- if you're going to try to just regulate a sex take, I
36 think the real issue is it the population big enough to
37 support both subsistence users and sports. And you guys
38 are going to have to make some kind of decision in that
39 manner in those regions. And, you know, personally, you
40 know, we stop hunting when they start to stink up. I don't
41 know if that's the same thing with moose cause I don't hunt
42 moose. You know, rutting season they change their chemical
43 stuff in their body and you don't want to eat that kind of
44 a meat. As far as I know in Tuntutuliak it's like that.
45 And I think that the only people that would be hunting in
46 the rut season is, you know, mostly somebody that just
47 wants to take something and put it on his wall and hang it
48 up. That's just my personal feeling.

49
50 MS. DEWHURST: I think I can further

1 clarify that. This is pretty much purely an enforcement
2 issue. And that when an enforcement officer comes and
3 checks a hunter, whether they be a subsistence hunter or a
4 sports hunter and they're hauling out meat, you know, they
5 just have quarters or the back or whatever, they're hauling
6 out meat, it's a means of being able to know whether they
7 took a bull or a cow when they just have meat in
8 possession. And so they're saying that you have to have
9 some sort of proof of whether it was a bull or a cow.

10

11 And in a lot of cases, like the cases, let's say
12 for example, Seward Peninsula. Those populations have gone
13 down so low in certain parts of the Seward Peninsula that
14 both the sport hunters and subsistence hunters are
15 restricted. The sport hunters were restricted first but
16 it's also gone to the point where even the subsistence
17 hunters are restricted to bulls only because those
18 populations have gone so low. And in most cases the sport
19 hunters take the first hit as far as any restrictions. But
20 then eventually, if the population keeps going down, then
21 everything has to live with some restrictions. And that's
22 an issue they're still facing.

23

24 So it isn't so much worrying about numbers as it is
25 in the case when we know that moose populations aren't
26 doing that well, you can still allow harvest if you can
27 restrict the sex of the harvest. If you can keep it
28 primarily to the bulls then you can still allow harvest and
29 the population can sustain it. But once you start taking
30 the moms, the cows, then a lot of the populations don't do
31 very well. So it's the idea of protecting the cows. And
32 that's the whole reason this regulation first got into
33 place, is some means to protect cows from, I don't want to
34 say bad guys, but people that are out shooting animals that
35 they shouldn't be. You know, in cases where the numbers
36 are low. We're trying to build the numbers back up.

37

38 And it's purely an enforcement thing. It's not a
39 scientific thing at all. The biologists don't -- you know,
40 we're not taking any tally of how many bulls and cows are
41 shot. It's purely an enforcement issue.

42

43 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Is that a State
44 enforcement issue?

45

46 MS. DEWHURST: Both.

47

48 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Both?

49

50 MS. DEWHURST: Both State and Federal have

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1 the same regulation at this time.

2

3 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Well, as long as we have
4 a priority. I mean on Federal land.

5

6 MS. DEWHURST: But we still have some
7 restrictions in Federal law.

8

9 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: So if you have a decline
10 in a population in a certain area then, you know, there are
11 ways where we still have a priority.

12

13 MS. DEWHURST: Uh-huh. You're right. But
14 there are some hunts where the moose populations are so bad
15 that even the subsistence hunters are restricted to one
16 sex. And I'm saying that's the last resort but allow a
17 harvest at all they've said well, we can allow a
18 subsistence harvest in this area only, but we can allow
19 bulls being taken. Or we can't allow a harvest at all.

20

21 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: In the winter?

22

23 MS. DEWHURST: Yeah. Down south bulls
24 don't get that skinny. I mean you really don't see that
25 much of a difference. They still have browse they can get
26 to in some of the southern parts of the State. So it is as
27 much of an issue.

28

29 MR. BALLOT, SR.: Mr. Chairman.

30

31 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Percy.

32

33 MR. BALLOT, SR.: Don't we have real good
34 wanton waste? I mean we leave meat on the members, or
35 whatever you want to call them, sex organs -- sex things.
36 I guess you'd call them members. And we leave meat on
37 there and you're going to waste the meat. You know, moose
38 is real heavy. Whatever meat we take we want to take every
39 part it home. Or do we take it home with boat or
40 snowmachine? And not only to take the meat but the.....

41

42 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: The issue is on
43 different parts of the state, not necessarily ours, you
44 know. And they're just trying to get a consensus, I guess,
45 on what to do.

46

47 MR. BALLOT, SR.: I think if it were region
48 by region.

49

50 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Yeah. Fenton.

1 MR. F. REXFORD: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, our
2 elder stated in our North Slope Borough Fish and Game
3 Management committee, Edward Hopson, Sr., stated just do
4 away with the regulations or laws. I think the more laws
5 and regulations you have, it's cumbersome and the less
6 regulations you have, the better. So I would recommend we
7 do away with the regulations. Just not bother with it.

8
9 MR. AREY: Mr. Chairman.

10
11 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Joe. I got Joe over
12 here first.

13
14 MR. AREY: Yes.

15
16 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Get that mike close to
17 him. They can't hear him back there.

18
19 MR. AREY: Yeah. You're talking about two
20 different issues on one here. You're talking about
21 subsistence and you're talking about sport fishermen [sic].
22 And when you go that you put us into one. Both sport and
23 subsistence you mix together and get our input. And we're
24 out there getting the game for our family while the sport
25 fishermen [sic] are out there hanging theirs on the wall.
26 And you want our input on what kind of regulations we
27 should get. And they're separating bulls subsistence and
28 the sport hunters, putting into one. And this would mostly
29 be on the sports fishermen [sic] cause they're the ones
30 that's getting it for their walls to look at and to be
31 proud of, while subsistence, they're out there to feed our
32 families. We're not out there to get the organs or
33 whatever.

34
35 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: They're asking, Joe, if
36 they should take a Ziploc with you.

37
38 MS. DEWHURST: Well, the concern is, you
39 know, the State at this time is not showing any interest in
40 removing the regulation. And if you look on any of our
41 maps, our areas are hodge-podges of both State and Federal
42 land. So if we remove it from the Federal side then it
43 does put a subsistence hunter potentially in a possibly
44 tricky spot, that if then they transport the animal across
45 State lands they could get stopped by a State brown shirt
46 and be in violation because it's still on the State books.
47 You know, we've been working, as both of you well know, for
48 a number of years to try to align the State and Federal
49 regulations as much as possible to simplify life for
50 hunters so they don't have to know two different sets of

1 regulations. If we remove it on the Federal side we'll be
2 doing the exact opposite. It would be a case where as long
3 as you keep your meat on Federal land you're fine, but if
4 you transport it across State land and get caught by a
5 State enforcement person, you'll be in violation, because
6 the State would still have it on the books. So that is
7 another concern that has been expressed. Depending on your
8 area and the region where you hunt, it might not be an
9 issue. But if you are in an area around a lot of State
10 land -- we are only talking about removing this regulation
11 from Federal regulations at this time.

12

13 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Mike.

14

15 MR. PATKOTAK: Yeah. I think for the sake
16 of showing support to our different regions, it's become
17 very important that we show, as a group from region to
18 region, as Natives, as subsistence users, to show support
19 for each other. And I am fully in agreement with Willie
20 that each of these issues that effect the user should be
21 that region that makes that decision. So as a group here I
22 think the prudent choice would be here to show support for
23 that region to, whatever decision they make, as a group
24 here, to show support for that Regional Council, and to let
25 them know, on record, that we support whatever decision
26 they make. And although I see, in your position, that it's
27 a necessary evil, but there are some legitimate concerns
28 from the subsistence user. Like, for instance, Mr. Arey
29 and Mr. Ballot over there, meat. I haven't gotten a moose
30 in 15 years but I know how big and heavy and cumbersome
31 they can be. And it's a lot of work. And when you
32 inadvertently get these organs, sexual organs of the animal
33 on the meat it has a lingering taste that does not go away.
34 But for the record I would show that we, as a body, vote to
35 show support for whatever region this proposal effects.

36

37 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Before we -- Bert, let's
38 here from Ida. Ida, you wanted to say something here?
39 She's been trying to get my attention here.

40

41 MS. HILDEBRAND: Ida Hildebrand, BIA Staff
42 Committee member. I was going to request a point of order.
43 The discussion is to hear from the Councils, not to hear
44 justification of the regulations. And the correction,
45 Kodiak Regional Council oppose the regulations and they're
46 the ones who suggested, and not in jest, that if the sex
47 organs had to be taken out of the field that they be put in
48 baggies and delivered to whichever game officer needed
49 them.

50

1 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Ida. Bert.

2

3 MR. GRIEST: I was just going to comment
4 that I support the region by region approach on the
5 handling of this issue basically, and to change the
6 regulations to reflect that. I think in areas where the
7 degree of dependence is not so great for daily sustenance.
8 It's a mere what they call wildlife management regulation.
9 But when you're in areas where there's a high degree of
10 dependence on the resource you're actually talking about
11 dealing with peoples way of life. And I would gravitate,
12 or deal -- I mean I would show mutual respect in this case
13 to those people.

14

15 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: The other issues from
16 out area is that the cows only season is not to protect the
17 bulls. It is giving the people the opportunity to hunt the
18 cows in the winter.

19

20 MS. DEWHURST: No. We're not talking about
21 cows only. We're talking about bulls only seasons.

22

23 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: That's the reason for
24 cows only season. So I can't see trying to prove taking
25 home the cow's organs, you know.

26

27 MS. DEWHURST: Oh, I see what you're
28 saying. Yeah.

29

30 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: It's for the wrong
31 reason that the regulation would be in place in our area.
32 The regulation would be in place for us to try to protect
33 the bulls, which is not the reason we have the regulation
34 for cows only?

35

36 MS. DEWHURST: That's a good point. Yeah.
37 That's a good point. It's in there and it is kind of a
38 strange one.

39

40 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: It should be region by
41 region.

42

43 MS. DEWHURST: Yeah. No, that's a good
44 point. Because if you actually read the legal definition
45 of the regulation it says that if it's a one sex hunt,
46 whether it's a bull only hunt or a cow only hunt, you're
47 supposed to be able to prove the sex of the animal. And so
48 technically, although I've never heard of it really being
49 enforced, but technically if you shoot a cow in a cow only
50 season you're supposed to have some proof it was a cow.

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1 But I've never heard of anybody enforcing it in the cow
2 only season just for that reason, cause it's kind of a.....

3

4 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Well, when you were
5 trying to give justification a while ago of why it should
6 be in place.....

7

8 MS. DEWHURST: That's on the bulls only
9 season.

10

11 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN:to protect the
12 bulls only season. Now we have a cows only season in the
13 wintertime and it's not to protect the bulls. You see what
14 I'm saying?

15

16 MS. DEWHURST: Uh-huh (affirmative).

17

18 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Enoch.

19

20 MR. SHIEDT: Yeah. Willie, you're right.
21 Moose is pretty new to us, about 50 years or so. And it
22 should be region by region. And we have the least problem
23 right now and why should we worry about the other units if
24 it's for the wrong reason for us. Seems the way I'm
25 hearing it they want us to solve the problem and we're last
26 to hear about it right now, you know. So it should be
27 region by region. We don't have the problem at all.

28

29 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: You're correct. If it
30 needs to be enforced in a region, then it should be region
31 by region. If it doesn't need to be enforced, that's a
32 different story.

33

34 MS. DEWHURST: Well, where we're at -- let
35 me explain. Let me back up one step. Where we're at right
36 now is it's a deferred proposal from Southcentral. The
37 Board wanted to decide whether or not -- it's deferred
38 right now so it is going to come up for Southcentral again
39 this year for sure. The Board wanted to decide whether or
40 not to make it a statewide proposal.

41

42 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: No.

43

44 MS. DEWHURST: So that's why they wanted
45 the Councils to give input on whether or not this should
46 now become a statewide proposal or if it should remain a
47 Southcentral proposal.

48

49 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: I think it should remain
50 in Southcentral.

1 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman.

2

3 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon.

4

5 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman, not one
6 subsistence users supports leaving the evidence of sex
7 attached. I support their request to eliminate the
8 requirements to keep evidence attached to the moose. Not
9 one subsistence user supports leaving evidence of sex
10 attached to the carcass. I'd like to eliminate that
11 requirement.

12

13 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Gordon.
14 Fenton.

15

16 MR. F. REXFORD: Yeah. Thank you,
17 Mr. Chairman. Yeah, knowing that this is a proposal for
18 Southcentral only I would recommend our region to support
19 Copper River Native Association's submitted proposal and
20 not make it a statewide issue.

21

22 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Ben, Hold on a second.
23 Ben, you want to make -- and then you could move, okay?

24

25 MR. B. HOPSON: Yes. My comments would be
26 to keep this as a region by region issue. I really don't
27 see it as an issue for our area.

28

29 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you.

30

31 MR. F. REXFORD: Mr. Chairman, so in that
32 case I would move that the proposal that the Copper River
33 Native Association submitted, Proposal 99-15, to modify
34 general regulations, stay within their region. And we've
35 heard the discussion here, Mr. Chairman, may keep it region
36 by region. So my motion is to support Copper River Native
37 Association's proposal and make it region by region.

38

39 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Is there a second?

40

41 MR. AREY: Second.

42

43 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Any more discussion on
44 the motion?

45

46 (No audible responses)

47

48 MR. G. BROWER: Call for question.

49

50 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: All those in favor of

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1 the motion signify by saying aye.

2

3 IN UNISON: Aye.

4

5 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: All opposed.

6

7 (No opposing responses)

8

9 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Donna.

10

11 Sheep. On one of the reports Fenton gave a while
12 ago was that the proposal our Regional Advisory Council
13 submitted were sheep harvest and the Federal Board acted on
14 it and passed, but there was a condition that the season
15 would not open until the survey was done on the sheep. So
16 when the survey came back in July the State Advisory
17 Committee for our region met, I met with them and I think
18 there was some discussion with some people in the Regional
19 Advisory Council here, and we discussed it with the Park
20 Service, the numbers came down below the census that was
21 taken the year before. And the year before that was on the
22 borderline whether or not we should allow a harvest. And
23 when the rams only proposal came forward, of course, we
24 supported it and passed it for only subsistence. But this
25 year the ram count was lower than the year before, so I
26 went along with closing the season totally, even for
27 subsistence right now, until the population of moose [sic]
28 rebounds back to where it can be at a level where we can
29 harvest sheep. So that's where it's at now. The Federal
30 Board for the agencies, the Park Service closed the season
31 and, of course, the State closed their season too. That's
32 in Unit 23 in the Baird and the DeLong Mountains.

33

34 Anybody have any questions?

35

36 (No audible responses)

37

38 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: That's basically what
39 happened this summer on the sheep. Okay? And it will stay
40 closed until we get a count that will support a hunt.

41

42 We're down to number eight, agency reports.

43

44 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman.

45

46 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon.

47

48 MR. UPICKSOUN: I move we break for lunch
49 until 1:00 o'clock before we start on the agency reports.

50

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1 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Any objection?

2

3 (No audible responses)

4

5 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Hearing none let's break
6 for lunch until 1:00.

7

8 (Off record - 11:30 a.m.)

9

10 (On record - 1:00 p.m.)

11

12 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: First on the agency
13 reports there's a fisheries update by the staff.

14

15 MS. FOX: I'm Peggy Fox, currently with the
16 Office of Subsistence Management, Fish and Wildlife
17 Service. And thank you, Mr. Chair, and fellow Chair
18 Fenton, and Council members.

19

20 We've been preparing to manage subsistence
21 fisheries since the Katie John decision in 1995. In the
22 years since this decision we have published an Advanced
23 Notice of Proposed Rules, a Proposed Rule, an Environmental
24 Assessment, and eventually a Final Rule on January 8th,
25 1999. The Final Rule has now taken effect as of October
26 1st.

27

28 The Advanced Notice of Proposed Rule and the
29 Proposed Rule received extensive public review. We held
30 over 40 public meetings and several Regional Advisory
31 Council meetings to gather comments. Since 1995
32 implementation was delayed three times by Congress. Now we
33 are actually implementing the Katie John decision.

34

35 Since January our planning efforts have
36 intensified. In April we developed an Implementation Plan
37 which is in your folder. Excuse me, I don't know what tab
38 it is.....

39

40 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Tab F.

41

42 MS. FOX: Tab F. Thank you. Outlining 14
43 major issues or tasks that we needed to address as we moved
44 forward to October 1st. Today I want to share our progress
45 on some of the more important tasks in this plan. The
46 topics I'm going to talk about are the organizational
47 approach, cooperative management with tribes and other
48 Native organizations, Federal/State cooperation, Regional
49 Advisory Council structures, extraterritorial jurisdiction,
50 customary trade, orientation for Regional Councils, and the

1 fisheries regulatory process. Following my staff report on
2 each topic I will pause for questions or comments.

3

4 One of the more important tasks is determining how
5 the five Federal agencies are going to organize to
6 implement these regulations. In developing budgets and
7 staffing plans we needed to define an organizational
8 approach that would encourage effective coordination
9 between the five agencies. As you well know, fisheries
10 management is far more complex than wildlife management,
11 and it calls for a different approach. We began by looking
12 first at how we were going to organize to gather and
13 analyze the information about fisheries and harvests,
14 including traditional environmental knowledge, needed to
15 make sound regulatory decisions.

16

17 The result of this exercise is what we called
18 unified resource monitoring. This approach recognizes the
19 need for the agencies to work together to identify resource
20 monitoring priorities statewide, and allocate funding and
21 staff to these priorities. While staff from four of the
22 five agencies will be co-located at key field locations, we
23 will need to establish additional connections between
24 agencies to ensure a common direction for the program. A
25 central office in the Fish and Wildlife Service, which is
26 separate from the Office of Subsistence Management, is
27 being created to coordinate the resource monitoring aspect
28 of the fisheries program. This office will be required to
29 provide the most up to date information possible, in fast
30 moving situations such as in-season management, in managing
31 fisheries.

32

33 The administration of the program will remain
34 primarily with the Office of Subsistence Management. This
35 staff will be enlarged with fisheries biologists, more
36 Council coordinators, social scientists, and administrative
37 staff to ensure adequate technical support to the Regional
38 Advisory Councils and the Federal Subsistence Board. Some
39 field staff will also be identified with responsibilities
40 or delegated decision-making responsibility for regulating
41 fisheries in-season.

42

43 And that concludes my progress report on the
44 organizational approach we're taking. And I'd like to ask
45 if there are any questions or comments on that subject?
46 Yes, sir.

47

48 MR. PATKOTAK: Ma'am, I appreciate your
49 synopsis. And what must be noted here, as you go, you must
50 remember and note to any of your taskforce that work in

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1 this area, is that the State has always had an emphasis in
2 the commercial aspect and the sports oriented in terms of
3 wildlife and fisheries. In the past the subsistence end
4 has always virtually been ignored. And therefore, the
5 contrast in -- well, you see it in the headlines every day.
6 It's the refusal of the State to even give any credibility
7 to our point of view. So when your groups start to
8 consider the fisheries and/or wildlife, you must remember
9 the credibility of our group as an entity, and give
10 credence. And not only will it enhance wildlife stock, but
11 also improve, believe it or not, the commercial and sports
12 end of it.

13

14 In the past you've seen the belly flops that the
15 State management has had in the fisheries and in the
16 wildlife portions. And the number one fault that I see in
17 that area is they did not listen to this Board, where
18 mainly because it was "Native". That aspect must be
19 eliminated. And thanks to all Federal agencies and the
20 Federal government that we are given that credibility.

21

22 MS. FOX: Thank you. I couldn't agree more
23 if we take care of the resource, if we all do a good job
24 taking care of the resource, no matter what users we're
25 working with, it benefits everyone. And I think in the
26 experience that the Federal agencies have had with the
27 Councils, we have a number of successful things that we can
28 look back on and feel that we have made some good decisions
29 relative to wildlife that carry forward for the long-term
30 for both the people that use the wildlife and for the
31 resource itself. And we're hoping that that type of
32 success in the working relationship between the Board and
33 the Councils will continue as we move into fisheries.

34

35 Thank you for your comments.

36

37 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Peggy.....

38

39 MS. FOX: Yes.

40

41 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN:as far as
42 cooperative management with tribal and Native
43 organizations, is it going to be out of the subsistence
44 office or each Federal agency will have it's own policies
45 on how to deal with this issue?

46

47 MS. FOX: That is the next topic I was
48 going to talk about. Perhaps I'll answer your question and
49 then I'll -- but first I guess I'd like to see if there are
50 any questions on the organizational approach before we move

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1 on to the next topic. Willie.

2

3 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: One other question I had
4 on that was that on the proposal it has the North Slope and
5 Northwest and the Bering Straits region as one region. The
6 different agencies like the Fish and Wildlife, the Park
7 Service, and BLM all have separate staffing proposals to
8 deal with all three areas at once, or are the offices going
9 to be in separate areas?

10

11 MS. FOX: The agencies each have their own
12 staffing proposals, but they have been done where a number
13 of those staff, not all of them, but a number of them will
14 be located together. For example, for that area in
15 Kotzebue, some of them, and then Park Service and Fish and
16 Wildlife Service in particular is what is being planned,
17 will be located together to work on fisheries issues. Down
18 in Fairbanks will be another office that would work on
19 issues relative to the North Slope and the Northwest. And
20 that will also be an office where we will have a
21 combination of agency staff working together, fisheries
22 staff.

23

24 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Specifically for the
25 North Slope out of Fairbanks?

26

27 MS. FOX: Yes.

28

29 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: How about the Nome area?

30

31 MS. FOX: I think that's probably, I'm not
32 sure, but I think that might be being covered.....

33

34 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Out of Kotzebue?

35

36 MS. FOX:out of Kotzebue. I'm not
37 sure on that. I'd have to check the analysis that was
38 done. Other questions on the organization? Yes, Fenton.

39

40 MR. F. REXFORD: Mr. Chairman and Peggy, I
41 was reviewing the organization structure on page five of
42 the assignments, to develop the guidelines and how the
43 planning will go. The Staff Committee will develop those
44 guidelines. This is going to happen here, or is it already
45 going on? The reason I'm saying that is it's important to
46 include some maybe type of representation from each
47 Regional Council to help develop those new guidelines. Is
48 there a possibility for us to get in there or state that
49 now as far as the organizational structure, how staffing
50 and budgeting will go?

1 MS. FOX: Yes. We have a committee of
2 which I was chair, developed a final report which we just
3 got printed this week. And we don't have copies yet but
4 they will be mailed to you. We're just getting some
5 published right now. And this report was presented to the
6 Board and this is the report that addresses the
7 organizational structure and the program strategy,
8 including budget for this year and the next few years. And
9 this was presented to the Board as a conceptual document.
10 In other words, this is the best of our thinking right now
11 on what we might need in terms of an organization for each
12 agency, for the Office of Subsistence Management, as well
13 as how we might co-locate people, like I was saying, from
14 different agencies, and how we think the budget will be
15 distributed. And the Board accepted this as a conceptual
16 document. But between now and the orientation session
17 that's coming up in January, we will be working with the
18 agencies to make this more specific. And I think during
19 that process, as you review this, and we ask for final
20 comments from the Councils I anticipate sometime in
21 January, I believe you'll have an opportunity at that time
22 to look at what we're coming up with more specifically.

23
24 MR. F. REXFORD: Okay. Maybe if I reword
25 it. Staff Committee will develop -- what I'm trying to say
26 is that during these meetings where you're developing the
27 guidelines, for our Council from each region to be
28 represented during any Staff Committee meetings.

29
30 MS. FOX: During Staff Committee meetings?

31
32 MR. F. REXFORD: Yeah. Yes. Or be part of
33 the development of guidelines.

34
35 MS. FOX: I guess I need.....

36
37 MR. F. REXFORD: Or is this document
38 changeable? I mean can we revise it or enter into this
39 document what representations are?

40
41 MR. FOX: Well, I think what's happened
42 since April when that was written is that we've actually
43 gone a level higher with Willie Goodwin and Dan O'Hara
44 working with the Board. And they are there to hear, for
45 example, when this report was presented, and working with
46 the Board when the Board hears organizational staffing and
47 budget recommendations from staff.

48
49 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: That's when he told me
50 that, when I questioned our three areas being lumped into

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1 one and only getting 900,000 from the 10,000,000, you know.
2 Because we wanted -- actually I wanted to see more because
3 I'm not sure what species of fish have been studied up on
4 the North Slope. I do know that some have been taking
5 place in our area and I know that the Bering Straits area
6 have an assortment of salmon. And I wanted to get a head
7 start on those before any of the regulations were starting
8 to be presented or put into the process for passing a final
9 regulation. And Marilyn Heiman and them guys, they told me
10 it's still flexible but until I see that I'll see how much
11 they flexed. Probably not.

12

13 MS. FOX: This document has only changed in
14 very minor ways since it was presented to the Board in
15 September, based on comments that we received from the
16 Board at that time. So I don't think the budget figures
17 changed, if that's what you're referring to in particular,
18 Willie. Not at this point.

19

20 MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman.

21

22 MS. FOX: But there's opportunity to work
23 on that later. Other questions? Yes, sir.

24

25 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Mike.

26

27 MS. FOX: Sorry.

28

29 MR. PATKOTAK: Are there any plans to hire
30 full-time contact from any of the Regional Councils at all,
31 or has that been addressed at all? With the additional
32 work load and the additional contact needed to implement a
33 full contact so that each and every Council know the
34 complete process, are there any plans in that direction?

35

36 MS. FOX: As far as somebody working
37 directly with the Council the way this current team does?

38

39 MR. PATKOTAK: No. I'm asking for like a
40 Native hire locally, you know, from each Regional Council
41 to be in close step for every step of the way that you
42 implement the Federal management process.

43

44 MS. FOX: Well, the hiring will occur
45 within each agency. And our office, the Office of
46 Subsistence Management that provides administrative staff,
47 as I indicated, will probably be hiring fisheries
48 biologists, another Council coordinator or two, for the
49 Councils, another social scientist, and some support staff.
50 But the agencies are where, perhaps, those types of

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1 opportunities will arise, so we have to look at what the
2 specific plans of the BLM, the Park Service, Fish and
3 Wildlife Service, Forest Service and so are -- what their
4 specific plans are, but our office is primarily focused on
5 the administrative aspect of it, and so I'm not really sure
6 whether you're asking a question that relates to the
7 administration, you know, the regulatory process or if
8 you're talking about somebody who is going to be working on
9 specific issues.

10

11 MR. PATKOTAK: Well, the trickle down
12 effect, we've always inadvertently felt at the bottom of
13 the ladder so to speak, you know, and if somebody poured
14 water from the top, and we're at the very end, we get the
15 regulatory end of it, and that's all. No hands on in terms
16 of development of the regulations that are enforced. We're
17 much less even in the administrative end. So I guess my
18 question would be, is that, will anyone involved in any of
19 the Regional Councils to be fully informed not after the
20 fact, but during the development and the implementation of
21 this so that there's no surprises,.....

22

23 MS. FOX: Well, I hope so, but.....

24

25 MR. PATKOTAK:which has always been
26 the case in the.....

27

28 MS. FOX: Uh-huh.

29

30 MR. PATKOTAK:in the state, and where
31 the natives have always been, oh, is that so? And it's
32 been -- and it's been written into law already, whereas now
33 we have this opportunity to be fully involved, not only in
34 the formation of this regulations, but in the enforcement,
35 and where it would be user-friendly in terms of native.

36

37 MS. FOX: Ida was just indicating I may be
38 able to answer your question a little bit later in the
39 presentation, but I'd have to say I don't think that our
40 plans as far as organization goes have really gotten that
41 detailed. We have made estimates, because we have to
42 prepare estimates for budget purposes, because, you know,
43 you have to request a budget back in Washington in advance
44 of the year that you need it. Really three years in
45 advance. And then you just keep updating it. So we had to
46 do something last year in order to get into the budget
47 process for the coming year, and so it's done without a lot
48 of detail, or a lot of very detailed thought as to what
49 role some of these positions would play, and I -- again I
50 have to say that each agency is -- I think has -- have

1 already begun to start putting more detail into the plan,
2 and deciding on staffing, where they'll be located, exactly
3 what type of grade level and so on, all the little details
4 that you have to figure out and what their responsibilities
5 will be. And I think that's something that's probably
6 occurring now and will occur for the next few months, maybe
7 halfway into this year, this new year.

8

9 So I can't answer your question. It's too specific
10 for our office, but -- because we -- at least I think it
11 is. I'm just not totally clear, but the agencies are doing
12 most of the hiring, rather than the Office of Subsistence
13 Management. I think the intent is always to try to get as
14 much information going back and forth between the Council
15 members and the Board. And, you know, by having these
16 meetings, by bringing issues forward, by having the
17 meetings in the villages, and trying to get people to come
18 forward with what problems there are, and what needs to be
19 resolved, we can start to work on the resolution of
20 something long before it comes a regulation or before it's
21 imposed on us by somebody else. We put a lot of emphasis
22 on the Councils to keep everybody informed.

23

24 Anyway, maybe I should move head and then see if
25 some of the other things I'm going to talk about help in
26 answering your question.

27

28 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman?

29

30 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon?

31

32 MR. UPICKSOUN: I have another question on
33 the budget, budgetary end. We've already spent almost a
34 million dollars. That leaves a little over \$7 million. Do
35 you see a point down the road here soon where you're going
36 to run out of money before you implement that aspect of the
37 -- your proposed plan?

38

39 MS. FOX: We have -- we were provided with
40 \$11 during the.....

41

42 MR. UPICKSOUN: Yes, but the Forest.....

43

44 MS. FOX:fiscal year '99, yes.

45

46 MR. UPICKSOUN:Service got \$3
47 million, that's -- they already got three million already,
48 already spent almost a million already, you've only
49 got.....

50

1 MS. FOX: We haven't spent almost a
2 million. We.....

3
4 MR. UPICKSOUN: I thought earlier.....

5
6 MS. FOX:we did come -- we spent some
7 of it, yes, but I was indicating that we reserved what we
8 didn't spend to -- after -- to spend after October 1st,
9 because we had to do some preliminary planning, but we
10 always allowed for the fact that the State might pass a
11 resolution so that, you know, that there would be something
12 put on the ballot, so we didn't want to spend the whole
13 million. We didn't need to. Each of the agencies made
14 their request, and they -- you know, it was a very
15 conservative request for some staff to help get prepared,
16 and so over \$10 million is still available. I mean, this
17 is only the middle of October, and most of that money is
18 being planned to see us through the end of this fiscal
19 year, through the end of September, and it will primarily
20 go towards hiring people, towards finding new office space,
21 towards starting some projects in the field, and starting
22 to get some agreements with organizations under way on the
23 plan that Congress is going to come forward with the rest
24 of the money that we need in future years. But Congress
25 hasn't passed a budget yet, so -- but there's certainly
26 support in Congress to see this through.

27
28 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Go ahead.

29
30 MS. FOX: Okay. The next topic is,
31 cooperative management with native organizations. During
32 the planning effort, we've kept in front of us the need to
33 work closely with native communities to support local
34 involvement in the management of subsistence fisheries.
35 During the summer we completed an inventory of fisheries
36 projects conducted by native organizations. We learned
37 that a large number of field projects are already on-going.
38 We want to build on this capability as we implement the
39 fisheries program. Naturally, it will take several months
40 to identify design and initiate field projects for
41 cooperative involvement, but our goal is to start several
42 projects during the fishing season in the summer of 2000,
43 and then build the program in future years.

44
45 Selection of field projects will be based on
46 statewide priorities for information. The type of projects
47 we are considering include conducting village harvest
48 surveys, managing fish monitoring stations to ensure
49 adequate escapements for subsistence and spawning, such as
50 fish weirs, counting towers, test fishing and so forth,

1 documenting traditional environmental knowledge about
2 fisheries, and cooperative management planning.

3

4 And that concludes my comments on the -- on
5 cooperative management at this time. Willie, do you want
6 to ask your question again?

7

8 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: What I asked was is it
9 going to be the Office of Subsistence Management that does
10 the contract with the native organizations, or the
11 different Federal agencies going to be doing the
12 contracting?

13

14 MS. FOX: The money was distributed for the
15 individual agencies to do the cooperative management
16 planning, writing -- the Office of Subsistence Management
17 has retained a very small amount compared to what was went
18 -- what went to the other agencies, and that will primarily
19 go for things such as our working relationship with Fish
20 and Game. We support the information that we get, the data
21 we get from Fish and Game, and there's a liaison and so
22 forth. But the bulk of it went to each of the agencies for
23 them to develop contracts or agreements and do a lot of the
24 resource monitoring with those funds.

25

26 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: One of the things that
27 the Alaska Department of Fish and Game had in Kotzebue was
28 the counting of salmon. And they stopped. Now they fly
29 and count the old way, you know, and when it's full of
30 smolt, they can't count. So is -- are the Federal agencies
31 going to go back to that to count the fish?

32

33 MS. FOX: We definitely have talked about
34 as an interagency committee looking at those types of
35 projects, especially where, you know, if we contribute a
36 little bit of money, maybe the State will contribute a
37 little bit of money, and a little bit of money from several
38 parties goes a lot further. And we definitely feel we're
39 going to be involved in a lot of this monitoring of the
40 fish stocks as they move up the stream, as well as harvest
41 surveys and so forth, so that's -- I don't know the
42 specifics in terms of jurisdiction relative to the -- was
43 it a weir or a counting tower that you were talking about,
44 but we will be involved in a number of them across the
45 state. I know of one that the BLM is involved in, and the
46 State is -- or probably will be involved in on the
47 Unalakleet, for example, with the State and Kawerak. It's
48 a prime opportunity for us to work with them. Hopefully
49 add to our information. Other questions?

50

1 MR. F. REXFORD: Mr. Chairman?

2

3 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Fenton?

4

5 MR. F. REXFORD: You know, just to go a
6 little bit further then on the interagency team, there on
7 page six, task number 1. Let me just use an example where
8 the task force were implementing or developing a Muskox
9 Harvest Plan. The Regional Council members and the North
10 Slope Borough Fish and Game or Wildlife Department were
11 sitting at the table. The interagency team, that's what
12 I'm just trying to further identify that it's important to
13 have Council with the interagency team to identify the work
14 that needs to be done.

15

16 MS. FOX: Yes. Yes.

17

18 MR. F. REXFORD: Is that the way -- will
19 the Regional Council members have that opportunity,
20 when.....

21

22 MS. FOX: Yes.

23

24 MR. F. REXFORD:(indiscernible -
25 simultaneous speech) in the assignments?

26

27 MS. FOX: Yes, we have a target of trying
28 to have what we call a field project plan done sometime in
29 February, and hopefully -- well, we'll have to have it done
30 before the Council meetings, and you'll be able to see what
31 we have in mind in terms of specific projects for the
32 coming year, and at that time your comments would be asked
33 for, and your advice on those projects.

34

35 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Will you be seeking
36 input before the.....

37

38 MS. FOX: Before it's final?

39

40 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Well, before you
41 even.....

42

43 MS. FOX: Before what?

44

45 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN:put it out?

46

47 MS. FOX: Before we put out the list?

48

49 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Yeah.

50

1 MS. FOX: Well, that isn't -- we don't have
2 a detailed process plan on that right now, but I can
3 certainly take that back as a suggestion, is that we
4 provide an opportunity -- but what we've been doing is
5 getting, as I indicated in my discussion on this topic, we
6 have a complete inventory of all the projects that native
7 organizations and others, the Fish and Game and so on have
8 been working on, and then we've taken a look at what the
9 priorities are across the state. I think we have enough
10 information to pull together a draft and at that point ask
11 for Council comments. That might be productive so that you
12 could see what people have in mind for your given area, and
13 then comment on that. Would that be acceptable?

14
15 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Well, I think what would
16 be more acceptable is if you got all three of our regions
17 together and then ask us.

18
19 MS. FOX: Just for a suggested list?

20
21 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Yeah, for the northern
22 part of our -- the program, because I do know that the
23 North Slope, the Northwest and the Bering Straits are
24 lumped together as one region.

25
26 MS. FOX: I'll take the suggestion back.
27 It.....

28
29 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Because we have -- for
30 instance, I think our salmon go through the Bering Straits,
31 you know. Well, they've got to reach us. So we've got
32 to have some kind of a plan to talk about those issues, you
33 know?

34
35 MS. FOX: Right. I agree. And we will.
36 It's a matter of at what step we do different things. I
37 think that's all we're talking about. We both agree that
38 the Councils will have an opportunity to comment on the
39 plans for the field work, and it's just a matter of how and
40 when. So -- okay.

41
42 MR. B. HOPSON: Mr. Chairman?

43
44 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Ben?

45
46 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman?

47
48 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Yes,.....

49
50 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman?

1 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon, hold on a
2 minute, Gordon. Ben's got the next one.

3
4 MR. UPICKSOUN: Okay.

5
6 MR. B. HOPSON: Does the Federal
7 Subsistence Board have plans as to how they're going to
8 divvy up the take of fish? I've heard in reports that the
9 native take for subsistence amounts to one percent of all
10 fish caught in the Alaskan waters.

11
12 MS. FOX: We rely at this point on
13 information from the State. We do not have any specific
14 plans as far as changing allocations. We really are hoping
15 that the Councils will be able to advise us where there are
16 issues, where there are concerns, where people's needs are
17 not being met, and will come forward with proposed changes
18 to the regulations, some of which needs to be dealt with
19 actually through the management plans, the fisheries
20 management plans, which is where the allocations are
21 discussed. And again that's a part of the program that we
22 haven't figured everything out yet, and actually probably
23 figured out very little in terms of how we're going to work
24 with the State on fisheries management planning, and look
25 at how the allocations are, but that is something that we
26 do have planned to do, and to work with the State on
27 getting revisions to those plans as needed.

28
29 MR. B. HOPSON: I had read in the paper
30 earlier this summer that Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta area wasn't
31 satisfied with their subsistence take of fish, and on
32 upward through the Yukon, too.

33
34 MS. FOX: One of the real complicating
35 factors, of course, with the Yukon and the Kuskokwim is the
36 changing jurisdiction along the river. Some of it's
37 managed -- going to be managed by the Federal agencies,
38 some of it's going to be managed by the state, and it's
39 something that we are going to probably have to spend an
40 awful lot of time figuring how this is going to work.

41
42 MR. B. HOPSON: So would you management
43 extend out to the 200-mile limit,.....

44
45 MS. FOX: No.

46
47 MR. B. HOPSON:will you be managing
48 those waters?

49
50 MS. FOX: No, we wouldn't be out in --

1 beyond the high tide line on the shore.

2

3 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Moving right along, we
4 have.....

5

6 MS. FOX: Gordon.

7

8 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Oh, Gordon, I'm sorry.

9

10 MR. UPICKSOUN: Okay. Thank you, Mr.
11 Chairman. You know, the issue of where the tribal
12 organizations, individual tribes in the stand with the
13 differences with the State. Now we've got government-to-
14 government relationship with the feds. Your communications
15 with tribal and native organizations are listed here, some
16 of them. Every tribe will want to be involved.

17

18 MS. FOX: We've had a lot of interest
19 expressed on the part of tribes at probably ever Council --
20 certainly every Council meeting I've been to, and I've been
21 to several of them, half of them anyway, and there is quite
22 an interest on their part in participating in the
23 monitoring work that's going to happen, and I think
24 probably -- and the word comanagement has come up several
25 times. However, we have a rather unique relationship
26 relative to ANILCA in working with the Councils primarily,
27 and any kind of agreements that we would generate will be
28 with Council input, and with the agencies overseeing those
29 agreements. In other words, we're not in a position to be
30 working directly with the tribes. It's our charge to work
31 with the Councils.

32

33 MR. UPICKSOUN: Uh-huh.

34

35 MS. FOX: Now, the agencies, specifically
36 when they do projects can certainly work with the tribes in
37 whatever the relationship may be, government-to-government
38 or something else. But in terms of the subsistence program
39 per se, we work primarily with the Councils, and wouldn't
40 enter into agreements with the tribes. That would be
41 something that the specific agencies would do.

42

43 MR. UPICKSOUN: There's two regional tribal
44 organizations in the state. Only two regional tribal
45 organizations. I imagine those two tribal organizations
46 will be -- will want to be very active in cooperative
47 management. Federally recognized regional tribal
48 organizations. There's two of them.

49

50 MS. FOX: Uh-huh. And, of course, on

1 specific issues, we hope that everyone who's involved in a
2 certain issue will come and work together cooperatively,
3 the tribes being one representative, and there being other
4 representatives in some of our -- many examples of those
5 across the state, but that's -- you know, as far as this
6 program goes, we like to bring everybody who's interested
7 in a particular issue together to try to work things out,
8 and I think that's different from, you know, the
9 government-to-government type relationship that you're
10 talking about.

11

12 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Go ahead. You know for
13 the Council's information, there's a meeting planned for
14 January, isn't it?

15

16 MS. FOX: Yes.

17

18 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: For all the Regional
19 Councils to attend on fisheries only. What we're doing
20 right now is getting a head's up preview so to speak
21 without any of -- all the specific answers yet. So what I
22 think we should do is listen to Peggy on what the overview
23 of the plan is right now, and if we have specific
24 questions, we can certainly ask them in January after we've
25 had time to digest this information from her,.....

26

27 MR. UPICKSOUN: Okay.

28

29 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN:and especially
30 after we get the report.

31

32 MS. FOX: Yes, thank you, Willie, it is a
33 program as you well know that is very new to us, and
34 there's a lot of these things that are being thought about
35 and evolving, and we don't have a lot of specific answers
36 right now. It's too soon. Thank you for you comments,
37 Willie.

38

39 MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman, ma'am? That
40 newness, that freshness, that new structure, once again I
41 would place the emphasis on giving credibility to these
42 native organizations, whether you -- whether it be the
43 Councils or the tribe. That credibility must be given, not
44 just a token, but given. And you can see the end result of
45 the State management, and especially in the fisheries, and
46 in some areas of wildlife, where populations have belly
47 flopped or even flip-flopped because of State management
48 saying, these guys don't know what they're doing. Let me
49 tell you there has been some major belly flops done by the
50 State management, because of not giving credibility to

1 native organizations that are directly involved with the
2 fisheries and/or wildlife.

3

4 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Mike, there's going to
5 be one more thing that we should all keep in mind is that
6 all of the regulations are going to be going through the
7 Regional Councils to the Federal Board. That's where a lot
8 of our input will be, even though we hear different
9 proposals and studies from the agencies, we are the ones
10 that are going to be making the proposal -- changes, if we
11 see a change that needs to be made, to the Federal Board
12 for action on regulations, so we're going to have a better
13 way of determining what regulations we pass than through
14 the State system right now where we've been ignored.

15

16 MS. FOX: Okay. Thank you. The next
17 subject is Federal/State cooperative management strategy.
18 Just as with managing wildlife, an effective Federal
19 subsistence fisheries program will require close
20 cooperation with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.
21 This is necessary, because the State will continue to have
22 management authority over fisheries throughout the state.
23 With mixed State/Federal jurisdiction, close cooperation
24 and coordination of management activities between State and
25 Federal managers is extremely important to protect
26 resources and continue existing uses.

27

28 Three meetings have taken place since September of
29 1998 between the chairs of the Alaska Board of Game and
30 Fish, the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of the Fish
31 and Game, and Federal Subsistence Board. In the most
32 recent meeting on June 28th, Dan O'Hara and Willie Goodwin
33 were also present.

34

35 For example -- or these meetings resulted in a
36 mutual understanding of similarities and differences in our
37 positions. For example, both State and Federal managers
38 place conservation of the resource as the first priority.
39 Among users, both State and Federal managers agree
40 subsistence needs have priority over other uses of
41 resources. However, separating rural from nonrural users
42 is where we cannot find resolution, and the State cannot
43 differentiate among residents.

44

45 Moreover, the Board and Councils want to maintain
46 their existing close working relationship whereas the State
47 must continue to work with advisory groups who represent a
48 broader constituency. Thus, we will continue to have a
49 separate regulatory process for both wildlife and
50 fisheries.

1 Nevertheless, even though there will be a separate
2 process, we must have a high level of coordination and
3 cooperation between the State and Federal fisheries
4 programs to be successful. We've recently established a
5 work group made up of State and Federal staff to begin
6 defining how the two programs will coordinate. Topics
7 under consideration include how information will be shared
8 and managed, how fisheries management planning will be
9 coordinated, now we will coordinate pre-season, in-season
10 and post-season, how to coordinate our respective
11 regulatory processes, and how to strengthen the interaction
12 of the regional advisory Councils, and the local advisory
13 committees.

14
15 Our immediate objective is to have a draft
16 agreement for review and comment at the January orientation
17 session of the Regional Councils, and the winter Regional
18 Council meetings. Our goal is to have an agreement with
19 the State in place during the first year of the fisheries
20 program.

21
22 And I'll -- that concludes my progress report, and
23 I'll take questions at the will of the chair?

24
25 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: To add a little bit more
26 to those meetings in June, you know, the State was asking
27 for too much, but Mitch, the chairman of the Federal Board,
28 said -- told them bluntly that the Federal Board will not
29 give up any of its mandates in ANILCA. So that's when the
30 discussions stopped. And now we're in a position where --
31 a situation where the Federal Board will be taking
32 recommendations from all the regional advisory Councils to
33 take actions in specific areas on fisheries, subsistence
34 fisheries. Kind of an interesting meeting. Boy.

35
36 Any questions of Peggy?

37
38 MS. FOX: Okay. The next subject is
39 regional advisory Council structures. A couple of years
40 ago we surveyed the Councils on the need to restructure the
41 Council system in response to common fisheries issues. At
42 that time, only the Councils along the Yukon and Kuskokwim
43 indicated a need for further discussion. The boundaries of
44 three regional advisory Councils overlay a common river
45 drainage, the Yukon River, and those are the Eastern
46 Interior, Western Interior, and Yukon-Kuskokwim regions.
47 The Western Interior and Yukon-Kuskokwim regions also
48 overlay the Kuskokwim drainage. We recognized the need to
49 develop a way to coordinate fisheries issues between these
50 Councils, and we're beginning to work with these Councils

1 to promote communication and coordination. This has been a
2 separate agenda topic at the respective meetings of these
3 particular Councils this round of meetings. And I'm
4 mentioning this to you for your information. However,
5 there was also a handout on the table that looks like this,
6 it's two-sided, that lets you know what the Councils are --
7 what the purpose of this topic is, and some suggested
8 alternatives in the way that they could coordinate and
9 communicate more effectively. So if you're interested, you
10 can take a look at that.

11

12 We've also provided an opportunity for the three
13 Councils to meet separately during the training session in
14 January and make some further progress in deciding on how
15 they're going to coordinate issues along the Yukon and the
16 Kuskokwim. Any questions on that?

17

18 Okay. The next topic is extraterritorial
19 jurisdiction. Since 1995, we've been acknowledging the
20 Secretaries' authority to extend jurisdiction beyond
21 Federal lands and waters, if necessary, to protect the
22 subsistence fishing and hunting that occurs within Federal
23 jurisdiction. We recognize that management of migratory
24 species such as salmon may require adjustments and
25 allocations downstream beyond Federal jurisdiction to
26 protect subsistence uses. This authority, however, has not
27 been delegated to the Federal Subsistence Board, and we
28 further recognize that the public needs to know how this
29 process will work.

30

31 Recently we prepared draft procedures for handling
32 petitions requesting such extensions of jurisdiction for
33 the Secretaries' review. And that's another handout that
34 was provided to you, and it looks like this. It's got a
35 big draft stamp on top of it.

36

37 It's important to note that these powers have
38 seldom been applied by the Secretaries. If there are
39 extreme circumstances in which a fisheries resource is
40 being depleted outside a Federal area to such an extent as
41 to cause a failure in subsistence harvest within a Federal
42 area, the Secretaries can extend Federal jurisdiction to
43 provide a remedy. This process will not follow the normal
44 annual regulatory process. Serious petitions for extension
45 of Federal jurisdiction will involve consultations with the
46 State of Alaska and other fisheries authorities as well as
47 a thorough analysis of the best available information, both
48 scientific and traditional environmental knowledge. We
49 will advise the Councils when these procedures become
50 available. Yes.

1 That concludes my update on that subject.

2

3 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: If this issue is of
4 concern to the False Pass fisheries, that's an example of
5 where this extraterritorial jurisdiction would take place.
6 Studies have been done by the State that show that the
7 Yukon-Kuskokwim salmon fisheries are affected by how much
8 fish are taken commercially at False Pass, and if it -- if
9 the -- if a petition, and I'm assuming a petition is going
10 to be submitted by one of those people, one of those
11 organizations on either of those river drainages to take a
12 look at extraterritorial jurisdiction in False Pass, then
13 it's going to be a very interesting situation on what the
14 Secretary will do, because whatever he decides here in
15 Alaska is going to have an effect on the other states. So
16 the other states are going to be watching this, too, so
17 I've been told by the Solicitor's Office. That's an
18 example of the extraterritorial jurisdiction.

19

20 The other is within the Federal waters, what we
21 talked about, you know, extending to State waters is where
22 this would take place within a river system. Federal
23 waters within a Federal -- like in a Fish and Wildlife
24 refuge and State waters adjacent, and if those are being --
25 the State waters are affecting the Federal waters, you know
26 in for instance a refuge, and the extraterritorial
27 jurisdiction could extend to the State water. That's
28 another example.

29

30 MR. G. BROWER: Willie?

31

32 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon?

33

34 MR. G. BROWER: Is this an example of what
35 this could probably -- something that you could hear is
36 fish that are normally caught in the rivers, and then it
37 has a migration path through the ocean, and a development
38 like oil wells in an area could be affecting its migration
39 path, is that -- somewhere in that neighborhood where you'd
40 be able to put some input into that?

41

42 MS. FOX: Well, you'd have to be able to
43 show that there was a direct connection between, for
44 example, if -- in your example, the affect of the oil wells
45 on the migratory species, the salmon, let's just say
46 salmon, and people not being able to meet subsistence needs
47 in an area that is managed by Federal agencies. You'd have
48 to show a direct connection.

49

50 MR. G. BROWER: Is there a provision where,

1 you know, you're not able to hurt something that's
2 protected by Federal law, like fisheries, and where -- the
3 subject I'm getting at is like the Colville River fisheries
4 for Arctic cisco, and the development and the leasing
5 opportunities that are being put out in the Beaufort Sea
6 area, because those fish migrate from McKenzie in Canada
7 and grow up in the Colville and then go back to spawn again
8 over there. Is that -- somewhere in that neighborhood
9 where you would be able to say something to a leasing
10 agency other than just the fisheries?

11

12 MS. FOX: No, that's a case that would have
13 to be pulled together, and as I indicated, you'd have to
14 provide sufficient information to the Secretary.....

15

16 MR. G. BROWER: Uh-huh.

17

18 MS. FOX:for them to be able to say
19 that this is worth pursuing further and getting information
20 on. And then there would be just a tremendously thorough
21 analysis of what is causing the problem for the subsistence
22 harvest. And there would be extensive public hearings, a
23 number of Council meetings, a lot of scientific and
24 traditional environmental knowledge brought forward before
25 a conclusion would be made. And, you know, if you can put
26 together a pretty good case and the Secretary tells the
27 Board to study it, then we would. We would pursue.....

28

29 MR. G. BROWER: Uh-huh.

30

31 MS. FOX:some kind of study of what
32 the -- what is causing the problem and look at what is
33 being suggested, but that's.....

34

35 MR. G. BROWER: But I'm just saying.....

36

37 MS. FOX:about as far I can answer
38 you.

39

40 MR. G. BROWER:that that's just
41 another -- is that an example of an extraterritorial
42 jurisdiction matter?

43

44 MS. FOX: Well,.....

45

46 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Wouldn't we have --
47 Gordon, excuse me,.....

48

49 MS. FOX: Sure.

50

1 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN:is the procedures
2 that would follow if a petition was brought forth. For
3 instance, on your concern. The Federal Subsistence -- Fish
4 and Wildlife Service, and the Federal Subsistence Division
5 would make a determination of whether it's a petition
6 that's valid and go the Federal Board, or -- is that the
7 process?

8
9 MS. FOX: Well, we would forward the
10 petition to the Secretary, and the Secretary would review
11 whatever information is provided along with the petition,
12 and will tell the Board whether or not to do any further
13 information gathering analysis, public hearings and so on,
14 and then the Board would probably provide a recommendation
15 to the Secretary after.....

16
17 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: So the Secretary
18 would.....

19
20 MS. FOX:all that's done.

21
22 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN:in a sense take up
23 the concern.....

24
25 MS. FOX: Yes.

26
27 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN:that he had?

28
29 MS. FOX: But I'd like to just emphasize
30 that that's -- as it says in here, each case will be
31 closely scrutinized, and there's a very high standard to
32 meet in making your case.

33
34 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Any other questions?
35 Customary trade?

36
37 MS. FOX: Okay. The definition of
38 subsistence uses in Title VIII includes customary trade as
39 a legitimate subsistence practice. In regulation customary
40 trade includes the sale of subsistence-taken fish, as long
41 as it does not constitute a significant commercial
42 enterprise. This permissive customary trade regulation is
43 designed to permit the practice of selling small quantities
44 of fish, but to keep this practice separate from commercial
45 sales. We recognize that there may be a need for
46 additional regulations to further define customary trade
47 practices on a regional basis to ensure the separation and
48 prevent abuse of the regulation.

49
50 We are initiating a process at the Council meetings

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1 this fall to identify customary trade practices in each
2 region in consultation with the regional advisory Councils.
3 And this is a subject that's on your agenda a little bit
4 later this afternoon, and Helen will take the lead on that.

5

6 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: So any specific
7 question, we can ask Helen?

8

9 MS. FOX: That's right.

10

11 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Okay.

12

13 MS. FOX: The next subject is to talk about
14 the orientation session that both Willie and I have
15 referred to. We've recognized the need for further
16 training and orientation to the new Federal fisheries
17 program. We all obviously have a lot of questions. Over a
18 month ago you received a notice that we would be conducting
19 such an orientation session for all regional advisory
20 Council members as well as agency field personnel in
21 November.

22

23 Recently we decided to postpone the session until
24 January of 2000. We did this for several reasons. First,
25 we simply did not feel that we could do a credible job with
26 a program of this magnitude by November, and that we needed
27 more time to do adequate planning. Some of the details
28 about how the Federal fisheries program will work are still
29 evolving. In particular, we wanted to have a better
30 understanding of our relationship with the Department of
31 Fish and Game, and as stated earlier, these consultations
32 are still on-going and are likely to be on-going through
33 November. Moreover, we are only beginning to recruit for
34 fishery staff, and hope to have some of the key staff
35 members in place by January.

36

37 Proposed dates and a draft agenda are subject of
38 another agenda item to be covered by Ida Hildebrand
39 following my presentation. You should have a copy of the
40 draft agenda from the table as well. It looks like this,
41 and she's going to go over this with you when I'm done.

42

43 The last topic I wanted to update you on is the
44 fisheries regulatory process. The current fisheries
45 regulations will cover the 2000 fishing season. We will be
46 starting a new fisheries regulatory process for the 2001
47 fishing season later this winter. This process will be
48 similar to the wildlife process; however the fisheries
49 process will begin with the winter meetings in February and
50 March. At that time we will be requesting changes for the

1 2001 fishing season. Proposals for these regulatory
2 changes will be evaluated and presented to the Councils for
3 review and recommendations during the fall meetings next
4 year. We anticipate that the Board will deliberate and
5 make decisions in December of 2000. There is a handout
6 showing the schedule that I've just outlined. It shows you
7 the dates for when proposals will first be called for, and
8 the -- when the proposal period ends, and Council meeting
9 windows and so on. And what this schedule is intended to
10 do is to cover our needs for the first couple of years in
11 this program. And during that time, we hope to learn
12 whether or not this type of a schedule is going to work for
13 us, or if we need to modify it and do it differently.

14
15 Right now it -- and when we talked to the Councils
16 about developing something like this past, the Councils
17 advised us that they preferred to add the fisheries
18 discussions to their existing schedule of meetings, so that
19 you still had two meetings per year instead of four. So
20 that's what we've done here, is to add to the meetings and
21 at your next meeting in February or March, whenever you
22 decide that is, you will start to discuss fisheries
23 proposals for the 2001 fishing season. And a year from
24 now, at your fall meeting, you will actually be making
25 recommendations on proposed changes to fisheries
26 regulations while you're looking at wildlife proposals.

27
28 So as I said, we can -- take a look at this, and
29 over the next couple of years we'll be looking for whether
30 or not this schedule works, or whether or not we need to do
31 something different. Also, the coordination that we're
32 doing with the State may also affect how this might change
33 in the future. For example, if we tried to work more
34 closely with the timing of the Board of Fish meetings, that
35 might affect how the schedule is done.

36
37 And that concludes my comments on that.

38
39 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: One thing that needs to
40 be clarified is that the Federal Board adopted the State
41 regulations as they are right now for fisheries.

42
43 MS. FOX: For -- yes, almost in its
44 entirety, except there were a few changes that affected
45 that Kodiak, some rainbow trout fishing in I think it was
46 Region 5, and then statewide, the Board has always
47 recognized -- I mean, for several years, rod and reel as a
48 subsistence method whereas the State doesn't. So -- but
49 those are the differences in a nutshell, but for the most
50 part they're the same as the State, and our intent was not

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1 to cause a lot of disruption with a lot of change
2 overnight, and then secondly, if there are needed changes,
3 we wanted to hear from people, and then through the
4 Councils what those changes should be, rather than us
5 proposing anything.

6

7 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: I had to bring this up,
8 because one of the things that we talked about in our
9 spring meeting was the three regulations in our area that
10 are contrary to what we do at home, and my comment was to
11 see if we can take them off the books, and if they need to
12 be put back in, give us justification. That would the
13 Kelly River one, the mesh size on the shee fish, and the
14 closing of five-foot stream. Those are three regulations
15 that at least for the January meeting I'd like to see as
16 our proposals to take those off for the Northwest area.

17

18 MS. FOX: Okay. Any.....

19

20 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Questions?

21

22 MS. FOX:other comments? Okay. That
23 concludes my progress report on some of the issues that are
24 in the implementation plan, and again you're -- any of your
25 thoughts or comments are welcome. Willie will be
26 continuing to work with the Board as we continue to evolve
27 more detail about the program, and then at the end of
28 January you'll be hearing a lot more information and have
29 the opportunity to comment on a lot more things. And I'd
30 like to, with the chair's concurrence, ask Ida to cover the
31 agenda for the January session next.

32

33 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: You're up, Ida.

34

35 MS. FOX: Thank you.

36

37 MS. HILDEBRAND: Ida Hildebrand,.....

38

39 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: I've always
40 wondered,.....

41

42 MS. HILDEBRAND:BIA staff committee
43 member.

44

45 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN:Ida when we hear
46 from, is it the native perspective or the Bureau of Indian
47 Affairs?

48

49 MS. HILDEBRAND: If you ask me for my
50 personal view, it is certainly my native perspective;

1 however, as a staff committee member, I do reflect the
2 statements of various Regional Councils, which is generally
3 the native perspective. And on an official level, the BIA
4 supports whatever the Secretary of the Interior states.
5

6 As to my presentation on the agenda for the
7 training session that is now the week of January 25th here
8 in Anchorage, at -- I believe it's at the Egan Center.
9

10 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: January 25th?
11

12 MS. HILDEBRAND: The week of January 25th.
13 I believe travel is on the 24th. But another letter will
14 be sent out to you with the specific date, and the final
15 agenda will be mailed to all Council members. All Council
16 members are urged to attend. And this agenda was drafted
17 from the comments of all Regional Council chairs. They
18 were all called and polled, and there were 29 comments from
19 all Regional Council. In addition to the Regional
20 Councils, Federal staff and regional coordinators and
21 regional teams were also consulted, for a total of 39
22 comments on what should be on this agenda. If there is
23 anything that isn't on the agenda that you feel very
24 strongly about, I would hope that you would let us know at
25 this meeting.
26

27 And the form of the agenda on the first page, or
28 day one, those large blocks indicate that it's a general
29 session, which means that all the Regional Councils and the
30 Federal staff will be in the same room listening to the
31 same speakers or the same panel. On the first day there's
32 a keynote luncheon address, which means you stay through
33 lunch and listen to this person speak.
34

35 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Who?
36

37 MS. HILDEBRAND: That person hasn't been
38 selected, but there have been several people recommended.
39

40 Also, on the evening before the first day, we're
41 hoping to have a reception when all the Councils will have
42 an opportunity to chat and compare notes and start thinking
43 about who you would like to caucus with, because there will
44 be many opportunities for Regional Council caucuses
45 throughout the training session.
46

47 On day two, those smaller boxes indicate that
48 you're going to be breaking up from that large general
49 assembly into break-out sessions or work shops. So I would
50 hope that you would contact your coordinator and let her

1 know which workshops you're interested in attending. Some
2 of them will be different topics, some of them will be the
3 same topic in two different rooms. Right before lunch on
4 the second day, they're going into user conflicts to
5 discuss methods and techniques of how to address user
6 conflicts. It's deliberately placed before lunch in the
7 hopes that the Council members would have an opportunity
8 over lunch to discuss some of their ideas.

9

10 And immediately following lunch, that large session
11 again is for Regional Councils to meet together, to caucus.
12 You mentioned that you were interested in your two Councils
13 meeting with Bristol Bay, that would be a good time to
14 schedule that. For instance, the Yukon Y-K and Eastern and
15 Western Interior are planning to caucus during that time to
16 discuss the management of fish on the whole river drainage
17 and other issues. It doesn't have to be just those issues.

18

19 On the third day, it's again -- it begins in the
20 morning with break-out sessions or workshops. In the
21 workshops there a -- excuse me, let me regress for a
22 minute. On the first day, the talks will be just to give
23 you a broad overview of what is fisheries management and
24 give you the big picture or general idea. When you go into
25 workshops, that's the time for more specific questions to
26 ask about issues that are pertinent to your specific
27 regions. On the first day, there will also be an open
28 mike, or the floor will be open for comments from all
29 Council members.

30

31 And on the last day when you go back into general
32 session, right before lunch is the beginning of wrap up of
33 discussion, and there will probably be a panel. The
34 Federal Subsistence Board will also be in attendance, and
35 may be members of this panel, as well various Council
36 chairs. After lunch we'll continue the wrap-up session and
37 there will be an opportunity for Council members to state
38 issues that still remain or to make any comments that you
39 feel pertinent to the training session.

40

41 Are there any questions?

42

43 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: I don't know about a
44 question, but I'd like to address this to the people of the
45 North Slope and our region. Because the three regions, the
46 North Slope, our region, and the Bering Straits are being
47 lumped into one region, I just want to know if you want to
48 meet before this January meeting, after or during to get an
49 update on some of the budgetary issues we talked about on
50 what the agencies plan to do within the regions separately

1 or as a whole region? I just feel that we should get
2 together between the three regions, the regional advisory
3 Councils, and talk about fisheries, because where the
4 monies being spent is a critical issue to all of us, and
5 how it's going to be spent? Anybody got any comments they
6 want to make? When do you want to meet, before, after or
7 during? I see there's time to do it during, but I don't
8 know how much time that will be to go over some of the
9 details we need to go over. Harry?

10

11 MR. H. BROWER: Mr. Chairman, I just have a
12 question regarding the agenda. It doesn't state where the
13 meeting's going to take place or -- in Anchorage or in what
14 place are we going to be meeting?

15

16 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: You mentioned the Egan
17 Center?

18

19 MS. HILDEBRAND: Peggy, has that contract
20 been signed?

21

22 MS. FOX: No.

23

24 MS. HILDEBRAND: The tentative plans are
25 for the Egan Center in Anchorage.

26

27 MR. H. BROWER: Thank you.

28

29 MR. PATKOTAK: And these meetings are for
30 all regional advisory Council members?

31

32 MS. HILDEBRAND: Every regional advisory
33 Council, every Council member, so it would be all the
34 people in this room, and then all -- all ten regions and
35 all their Council members.

36

37 MR. PATKOTAK: And these dates are set
38 already and when will we be notified of arrangements so
39 that we can make plans?

40

41 MS. HILDEBRAND: A tentative draft of the
42 letter of the exact dates has already been drafted and
43 they're just waiting for signing the contract to -- once
44 the contract is signed, then it's a definite. And as soon
45 as that contract is signed, the letter will be mailed to
46 you.

47

48 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Anybody have any
49 questions of Ida?

50

1 MR. GRIEST: Mr. Chairman?

2

3 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Bert?

4

5 MR. GRIEST: There's studies being done
6 right now in our area of whether or not there's resources
7 out there that might be harvestable for commercial
8 purposes. If there are some possibilities for commercial
9 usage, then I can see -- I can foresee that there would be
10 a need for our area to start focusing on potential use
11 conflicts or what implications this might have for those of
12 us that subsist on the resources. And I think for the time
13 being, you know, for our area, there's the least amount of
14 conflict right now between commercial and subsistence uses
15 in terms of drafting management guidelines and for
16 providing training. If there's -- I would (indiscernible)
17 for these meetings at least for our area, to kind of take a
18 look at what implications this, you know, this might have
19 for our area, at least for our three regions. There might
20 be a need, I think, for us to either break off with Bering
21 Straits, or Bering Straits and our area might need to be
22 lumped together, because of potential -- or there might be
23 some potential on commercial resources available out there,
24 so we need to take a look at that. The Kotzebue area. The
25 Kotzebue and Bering Straits area.

26

27 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Do you have any
28 suggestions when we might meet?

29

30 MS. HILDEBRAND: Mr. Chairman, on all the
31 caucuses that are -- all the spaces that are at the call of
32 the chair of the Regional Councils is for the Regional
33 Councils to address that specific issue. If Bert is asking
34 me if they -- that your Council can meet prior to the
35 January training session, I'm not in the position to answer
36 yes or no. That would have to be a question directed to
37 Mr. Boyd, the director of the Office of Subsistence
38 Management. I personally would believe that you'd have
39 ample time for those caucuses during the meeting, and the
40 user conflicts training that's available may benefit your
41 discussion. But, of course, that's the call of the chair,
42 or the call of this Council.

43

44 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: What I'm talking about,
45 Ida, is discussing the budgetary issues that are being
46 proposed by the different agencies on how the money's going
47 to be spent in each region. This is just a general
48 overview on how the fisheries management program is going
49 to be.

50

1 MS. HILDEBRAND: Right.

2

3 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Now, I'd like to get
4 specific.

5

6 MS. HILDEBRAND: Right. And as far as
7 those budget figures, although they're on paper, they're
8 just figures for discussion. They're -- for instance, if
9 the BIA had \$5,000 -- \$500,000 to do some kind of study,
10 the BIA isn't just going to say, okay, oh, we're going to
11 do this. There's already that planned overview of
12 priorities to rise, what are the issues, how did you come
13 to these priorities on the Federal staff, and on the
14 regional basis, each Council to come up with what the
15 Council says is the priority in those regions, and those
16 two would have to be looked at and brought together to form
17 a real priority, and so the BIA wouldn't be spending
18 \$500,000 on whatever the BIA wanted to study, but coming
19 from the priorities identified by the Councils for their
20 respective regions, what the recommendation was from the
21 technical committee of what are -- what's data that exists,
22 and what's the data that doesn't exist. So although it may
23 seem set to you at this point, it really isn't, and the
24 Councils still have a very strong voice in stating what
25 their regional priorities are.

26

27 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: What I'm saying, Ida is
28 that Peggy waved around a.....

29

30 MS. FOX: A plan.

31

32 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN:plan.

33

34 MS. FOX: Right.

35

36 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Even though it's in a
37 proposal form, it's broken down by region, how many staff
38 is going to be hired, and how much it's going to cost to
39 have these people hired, and where they're going to be
40 hired.

41

42 MS. HILDEBRAND: Right. And then if you
43 recall in that meeting you were at, Marilyn Heiman said
44 those figures are only representative of the workload, and
45 it may well be contracted and not actual staff hired.

46

47 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: What I'm saying that I'd
48 like to have the three regions together to at least have
49 some input into those proposals before they become final.
50 And that's why I'd like to have a meeting between the three

00088

1 regions,.....

2

3 MS. HILDEBRAND: Yes.

4

5 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN:and I will have
6 someone draft a letter for me and Fenton to sign, right,
7 Fenton?

8

9 MR. F. REXFORD: Uh-huh. (Affirmative)

10

11 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Okay. Any other
12 questions of Ida on this pink proposal? Enoch?

13

14 MR. SCHIEDT: Yeah, on this one here, on
15 your agenda here, you've got it broken down, general
16 session starting on day one, and you're going to break it
17 down to workshops on day two, different groups after that.
18 (Indiscernible - away from microphone and rattling of
19 papers) find out who's going to go who and where,
20 (indiscernible) everybody, just break out in different
21 sessions, and for the different -- like marine regulatory.
22 We might end up with something we don't really know, and we
23 can cover (indiscernible) marine up in Barrow or worried
24 about their land in Kotzebue. And they're going to break
25 us up here.

26

27 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: No, I think all three of
28 those are going to be talking about the same thing, right,
29 Ida?

30

31 MS. HILDEBRAND: Some workshops will be
32 talking about the same topic, and other workshops will be
33 talking about different topics, because not all regions
34 have the same interests. There are some regions that don't
35 have any marine waters and won't be interested in marine
36 waters, and therefore it's requested that all Councils
37 contact their coordinator and let their coordinator know
38 which workshops they're interested in attending.

39

40 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Any other questions?

41

42 MR. H. BROWER: Willie?

43

44 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Harry?

45

46 MR. H. BROWER: When you're talking about
47 marine waters, are you just going to be talking about this
48 fisheries management, or are you going to be talking about
49 other resources within the marine waters also?

50

1 MS. HILDEBRAND: The training session is
2 focused on fisheries management.

3
4 MR. H. BROWER: Okay. Thank you, Mr.
5 Chairman.

6
7 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Okay. Okay. What I'll
8 do at this time is just entertain a motion to get the
9 regions together to talk about this thing. It seems to me
10 that's the only way we can get action out of some of these
11 Federal agencies. If we move to act, then they'll have to
12 honor our request.

13
14 MR. F. REXFORD: Yeah. For the sake of
15 discussion, Mr. Chairman, I so move to have the Bering
16 Straits, NANA -- or Northwest and North Slope to meet
17 before this January meeting.

18
19 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Do you second it, Bert?

20
21 MR. GRIEST: (Inaudible reply.)

22
23 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Any discussion on the
24 motion? Under discussion, anybody got any date that they
25 want to talk about?

26
27 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman, we couldn't
28 hear what the motion was down at this end.

29
30 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Pardon me?

31
32 MR. UPICKSOUN: We could not hear what the
33 motion was.....

34
35 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: The motion was.....

36
37 MR. UPICKSOUN:down at this end.

38
39 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: The motion was to have
40 the three regions meet before the January meeting here.
41 The North Slope, Northwest and the Bering Straits, to talk
42 about fishing. Ben?

43
44 MR. B. HOPSON: A day or two before this
45 training session starts.

46
47 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Anybody have any other
48 suggestions? Ben suggested a day or two before the TNCRCAC
49 (ph).

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1 MR. SCHIEDT: (Indiscernible)

2

3 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Probably just one day.

4 I think one day would.....

5

6 MR. SCHIEDT: Yeah. One day.

7

8 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN:be sufficient to go

9 over, or half a day to go over -- one day at least to go

10 over the regional stuff, you know.

11

12 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Uh-huh.

13

14 MR. UPICKSOUN: What day does January 25

15 fall on? The start date?

16

17 MS. FOX: Tuesday.

18

19 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: The what?

20

21 MS. FOX: Tuesday.

22

23 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: A Tuesday. So we could

24 meet.....

25

26 MS. HILDEBRAND: It starts on Monday.

27

28 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: We can meet Monday?

29

30 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Uh-huh. Afternoon.

31

32 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Yeah.

33

34 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Monday?

35

36 MR. H. BROWER: Uh-huh. All the travel is

37 going to be on -- all the participants going to be able to

38 participate, because it includes travel on Monday.

39

40 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Well, we sure can make

41 the request. I can't see why they have -- can't say no.

42 Any other discussion on the motion?

43

44 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Call for the question.

45

46 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Thank you.

47

48 MR. F. REXFORD: Where?

49

50 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Hold on a second, go

00091

1 ahead.

2

3 MR. F. REXFORD: This would be in Anchorage
4 I presume?

5

6 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Yeah. The question was
7 called. All in favor signify by saying aye.

8

9 IN UNISON: Aye.

10

11 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: All opposed?

12

13 (No opposing votes.)

14

15 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: So, Barb, we've got to
16 get this with -- just tell Bering Straits they've got to be
17 there.

18

19 MS. B. ARMSTRONG: Seward Pen.

20

21 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Seward Pen. Okay.

22

23 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Where would we be
24 without her?

25

26 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: We're moving right
27 along. Muskox meeting update. Donna?

28

29 MS. DEWHURST: I don't really have any --
30 there is no updates, unless Fenton knows of anything. The
31 last meeting of the muskox group for the North Slope was
32 that informal meeting connected with our Regional Council
33 meeting. So I am not aware of any other meeting since
34 then, and I don't know of any plans for any in the
35 immediate future, unless Fenton knows of something?

36

37 MR. H. BROWER: (In Inupiat)

38

39 MR. F. REXFORD: (In Inupiat)

40

41 MR. H. BROWER: (In Inupiat)

42

43 MR. F. REXFORD: Yeah, Mr. Chairman, Steve
44 and the other team members for muskoxen, while we're
45 dealing on muskox meeting updates, we know that this is the
46 interim Muskox Harvest Plan, and we're supposed -- within
47 three years.....

48

49 MS. DEWHURST: Uh-huh.

50

1 MR. F. REXFORD:supposed to come up
2 with a comprehensive management plan. The agency who
3 suggested that this become a comprehensive plan will have
4 to take the lead, because we've worked on the interim plan,
5 and that's where we're at.

6
7 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Any questions of Donna?

8
9 MS. DEWHURST: And as far as the North --
10 or Northwest Arctic, kind of the results of muskox meetings
11 there are the current State proposal, I don't know the
12 number, that is for a harvest.....

13
14 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Ten? Is it ten, Ken?

15
16 MS. DEWHURST: Ten?

17
18 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Ten the State is
19 proposing?

20
21 MS. DEWHURST: Which we'll probably be
22 talking about further when Den does the Park Service
23 update, but it's the proposal to have a harvest. It's a
24 State Tier II harvest for the Unit 23 north and west of the
25 Noatak River, including Cape Thompson, Cape Lisburne area,
26 and probably the only update I have there is I have talked
27 to the Alaska Maritime Refuge folks, and the Alaska
28 Maritime Refuge manager is in support of the State Tier II
29 harvest that would occur on the refuge. So the refuge --
30 John Martin says he does support it, and that's what will
31 go as far as to the State Game Board. So that's one step
32 closer. That will be decided I guess next week in Barrow
33 at the State Game Board for the Tier II, but I'm sure we'll
34 discuss that more when Ken gives his, and that's really the
35 -- unless you can think of something else, Willie, that's
36 the main result of all our muskox meetings in the Kotzebue
37 area.

38
39 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Ken, do you want to talk
40 now or latter?

41
42 MR. ADKISSON: It's up to you. I can do it
43 now I guess.

44
45 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Okay.

46
47 MR. ADKISSON: I have written
48 (indiscernible - away from microphone) on the Seward
49 Peninsula, do you want me to do that, or hold off on that
50 (indiscernible)?

1 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Go ahead and do it now.
2 It doesn't matter when (ph) talks anyway. Tell them of our
3 plan there.

4
5 MR. ADKISSON: Oh, okay. Right. Good
6 afternoon, Council chairs, and Council members. My name
7 is.....

8
9 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: State your name?

10
11 MR. ADKISSON:Ken Adkisson. I'm the
12 subsistence program coordinator for Western Arctic National
13 Park lands, and I'm currently stationed in Nome. I'd
14 prepared a short report on the -- an update status report
15 on the Seward Peninsula Muskoxen. You've got copies of it.
16 I think I passed it out earlier. I'll be really brief on
17 that, since it's a little south of your territory, but it
18 does affect two villages in Unit 23, those being Buckland
19 and Deering.

20
21 On the Seward Peninsula hunt, it's managed jointly
22 by the State and Federal systems that share one unified
23 over-all harvest quota system. At the last count two years
24 ago, the population numbered roughly a little over 1400
25 animals. The season opened August 1st of this year, and
26 will close March 15th of next year. The bag limit is one
27 bull muskoxen by either Federal or State Tier II permit,
28 and the harvest level of each -- for within each subunit of
29 the hunt area is currently based on a quota system of five
30 percent of the animals counted in that subunit at the time
31 of the last count. There were a total of 64 permits
32 available, 35 of those were State permits, and 29 were
33 Federal permits, and they were distributed as illustrated
34 in that table on the report, and I won't go into them at
35 this time, but if you have questions about how those
36 worked, you know, feel free to ask.

37
38 The State Tier II permits are scored with a cost of
39 living and prior success in muskoxen hunting being major
40 factors, especially the -- as it's turned out over the last
41 couple years, prior harvesting success has been very
42 important locally in determining who gets a permit in some
43 cases, and who does not. To sort of work out a more
44 equitable balanced system for the permits, we've kind of
45 held the Federal permits in reserve, and used those to
46 somewhat balance out any inequities that show up in the
47 State permits. Unlike last year, there were no Nome
48 residents who received permits this year. All but four of
49 the total permits went to the six Federally qualified
50 villages. To date we've only had reports of four animals

1 having been harvested, two of those were by residents of
2 Wales, one by a resident of Brevig Mission, one by a
3 resident of White Mountain. All four of those animals were
4 harvested with State Tier II permits off State or private
5 lands. Once freeze up is over and travel becomes easier,
6 we'll expect the harvest level to pick up. And that
7 basically concludes the report on the Seward Peninsula
8 muskoxen hunt, unless you have any questions.

9

10 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Mr. Chairman?

11

12 MR. BALLOT: Mr. Chairman? On the Tier II,
13 the cost of living, how the State picked that up, we have
14 to go 90 miles, 50 miles this way, and it costs us a lot
15 more than it costs the folks in Deering (indiscernible),
16 and Tier II for (indiscernible).

17

18 MR. ADKISSON: Yeah, that's always going to
19 be kind of a problem, Percy, and one of the things about
20 the Buckland and Deering hunt is we kind of in working with
21 the villages left it up to the villages how they wanted to
22 work out the allocation or division between the State and
23 Federal permits. Some of the units like in 22(E) wanted 50
24 percent State permits, 50 percent Federal permits.
25 Buckland and Deering did not, and the result was there were
26 eight Federal permits and two State permits. And what's
27 happening is both of those State permits are winding up,
28 you know, in Deering largely based on prior success. The
29 only thing that I could recommend at this time would be if
30 those two villages wanted to shift a few more permits into
31 the State system to see what happened, and again we would
32 be willing to work with the communities in the allocation
33 of the Federal permits to try to balance out any
34 differences. And that's something that we should get with
35 the communities and talk about over the next several
36 months.

37

38 In discussing -- it's a very -- somewhat
39 complicated issue in talking about shifting permits from
40 the Federal program into the State program, and we
41 understand that. And in doing that, I want to make it very
42 clear that we're not giving permits up to the State. We're
43 simply working with the State in the allocation system, and
44 we reserve the right through the right through the Federal
45 board to provide oversight, and see that the State portion
46 of the hunt's working for the local communities, and if
47 it's not, you know, we can always I guess go to the Federal
48 board and take back those permits. That was part of the
49 original agreement.

50

1 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: One other thing, too,
2 Percy, now that the -- October come around, those land that
3 were selected, but not conveyed around the villages is now
4 under Federal jurisdiction. Correct me, Vince -- I mean,
5 Ken, can they hunt those (indiscernible, feedback) those
6 areas?

7
8 MR. ADKISSON: Largely no, and my
9 understanding, and Peggy Fox or someone may be able to give
10 you more information, but my understanding is that applies
11 only to selected, but nonconveyed lands within the
12 boundaries of the conservation units, so that would include
13 Bering Land Bridge National Preserve, and if you look at
14 the map kind of right behind Fenton and Harry there and
15 stuff, the Bering Land Bridge is kind of down on the lower
16 left corner, that large block of land that sort of runs --
17 yeah. And if you.....

18
19 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: But they can hunt right
20 here, right?

21
22 MR. ADKISSON:look right in that
23 corner, that's some -- that's an example of selected, but
24 nonconveyed land that in the past was not part of the
25 Federal program, but is now. But the problem for like
26 Deering and Buckland, they're largely surrounded or
27 adjacent to BLM lands, and my understanding is that the
28 selected but nonconveyed lands does not apply to those.
29 And somebody from Fish and Wildlife can.....

30
31 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Okay.

32
33 MR. ADKISSON:correct me if that's
34 not true. So Buckland and Deering are kind of up against a
35 hard situation in that case.

36
37 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Tell them what we have
38 planned that you told me about a little while ago?

39
40 MR. ADKISSON: About the (indiscernible) to
41 move to the Cape.....

42
43 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Yeah.

44
45 MR. ADKISSON:Krusenstern? Okay.
46 Donna mentioned to you the outcome of a series of muskoxen
47 meetings held on the North -- in Northwest Alaska, and
48 what's under discussion there are those animals that have
49 sort of fallen between the cracks between the North Slope
50 planning process and the Seward Peninsula planning process.

1 In other words, the animals just north of Kotzebue there,
2 from Cape Krusenstern National Monument up along the coast
3 now as far as Cape Lisburne. Geoff mentioned to you that
4 there's roughly a little over 300 animals out there now.
5 What I might also add, roughly a third of those, or about
6 100, are located within the National Monument. The other
7 two-thirds are on State, private lands, and some on the
8 national wildlife refuge lands.

9

10 There's been discussions of opening up a hunt, and
11 the original idea was to go along with sort of the original
12 Seward Peninsula Plan, and that was basically to have what
13 some people consider is a conservative harvest of three
14 bulls only, three percent of the population, which in this
15 case would have amounted to about ten animals the first
16 time around. And the Park Service has been looking at it
17 very seriously, and we have some real concerns about
18 hunting at this time within the monument itself. We're
19 very concerned with conserving and protecting those small,
20 very small, roughly 100 animals, breeding population within
21 the monument. We want to complete a management planning
22 process for the monument and look at those factors and some
23 other factors.

24

25 What I had discussed with Willie and so forth, and
26 to sort of clear up earlier Willie's comment about trying
27 to get a straight answer out of the Park Service, I'll try
28 to give him his straight answer now. The question was
29 concerning the dispersing animals out of there. And we
30 look at those animals that leave the monument itself, these
31 are largely bulls at this time, and they do disperse
32 outward in limited numbers. Once they do that, we sort of
33 look at them as sort of potentially harvestable under the
34 threshold of the larger population, and so we have no
35 problem with, you know, providing a hunt say in the Noatak
36 National Preserve portion of the area. Our main concern at
37 this time is protecting that breeding, that small breeding
38 population.

39

40 What's going on is that there will be a proposal
41 before the State Board of Game that they'll deal with later
42 in the month when they meet in Barrow. That proposal is
43 basically to establish a State Tier II hunt north and west
44 of the Noatak River with a harvest of up to 15 bulls. The
45 State recognizes that for the present time the Park Service
46 is not interested in participating in a hunt within Cape
47 Krusenstern, so the State basically is discussing actually
48 a harvest, even though their proposal calls for up to 15
49 animals, initially their number of permits will probably be
50 more like six to eight, which would reflect roughly the

1 population outside the monument. And my understanding of
2 that based on the current Federal regulations is that if we
3 do nothing on the Federal side, if you look in the Federal
4 regulation book now, there's a no open season Federally for
5 that area. My understanding of that was if we do nothing,
6 and the State Tier II hunt goes forth, Cape Krusenstern
7 will remain closed, but the State Tier II hunt would apply
8 in lands outside of the park, including the Noatak National
9 Preserve north and west of the Noatak River.

10

11 So I think in my discussions with Willie, the idea
12 was maybe to proceed cautiously to see how the State hunt
13 works, and where we need to do it. One thing eventually I
14 would, you know, entertain from the regional advisory
15 Council would be to try to better understand where some of
16 those animals are occurring and dispersing outwards, and
17 where if there are holes in the State system that we need
18 to look at as providing hunting -- additional hunting
19 opportunity. The issue in this case being the lands south
20 and east of the Noatak River, which would include the lower
21 half of the Noatak National Preserve, which now would not
22 -- would remain, you know, off limits under the State
23 program is my understanding, and hence off the Federal,
24 unless we took an action.

25

26 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Raymond?

27

28 MR. STONEY: Mr. Chairman, (indiscernible),
29 when will this be issued (indiscernible)?

30

31 MR. ADKISSON: And when?

32

33 MR. STONEY: In the area, when will we be
34 able to hunt muskox, and (indiscernible).

35

36 MR. ADKISSON: If the State passes its Tier
37 II hunt, that would probably take effect in -- for what,
38 the 2000/2001 hunt year, so like -- and I believe the
39 regula- -- the date, the season dates are for the same as
40 the Seward Peninsula, so August 1st of March 15th, so the
41 first time there'd be a hunt then would be August --
42 starting August 1st of what, 2000.

43

44 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Yeah.

45

46 MR. ADKISSON: Yeah, 2000.

47

48 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Any other questions?

49 Fenton?

50

1 MR. F. REXFORD: Yeah, I'm glad that we're
2 having this joint meeting, and also have Seward Peninsula.
3 (Indiscernible) on the species that we hunt around
4 Kaktovik, being that far away, we wouldn't have had the
5 opportunity to know that there is a quota. The question I
6 have, five percent. What number is that you're looking at?
7 What is the population you're working with? Is it area
8 wide or what count do you.....

9
10 MR. ADKISSON: No, it isn't, Fenton, and I
11 don't know if I really at hand got me the last -- I've got
12 it somewhere and have to go look for it, the last
13 population count broken down, but it's by sub units, so
14 roughly it's -- the hunt area currently on the Seward
15 Peninsula is divided in three sub unit or areas. Unit
16 22(E), which likes across the whole northern part of the
17 Seward Peninsula from the tip of Cape Espenberg westward,
18 Unit 22(D) which is really the central part of the Seward
19 Peninsula, and then 23 southwest, which is that area south
20 of the sound there around Buckland and Deering. And the
21 way it works is they go in every two years, count the
22 animals within the sub unit, and then the harvest quota is
23 established on that. It started out at three percent of
24 the population, of the count, and through the muskoxen
25 cooperators group, it's been revised upward to five
26 percent. And the next counts due this coming spring. The
27 muskoxen cooperators group will convene after that and
28 reassess the situation and see what they need to do with
29 the quota. So there's possibilities that the quota could
30 rise somewhat. All indications are so far that the
31 population growth continues to be very good for the Seward
32 Peninsula.

33
34 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon?

35
36 MR. UPICKSOUN: Yes, I had one question.
37 How do you on the introduced species, how did you come up
38 with a prior harvesting success issue on the introduced
39 species?

40
41 MR. ADKISSON: That was a fundamental
42 question, especially in the State C&T determination, and
43 really it was thrashed out with the local communities, and
44 there was a lot of good testimony at the meeting that was
45 held in Fairbanks from the communities, and they did
46 everything. They -- well, first of all, when we had a
47 Federal C&T, there was -- there had been no prior harvest
48 within recent time, so that was a big issue, but the
49 Federal board still found a positive C&T. When the State
50 went into their second time or third time around looking at

1 it, they had some harvest figures from the previous two
2 years of Federal hunt, plus they also looked at comparable
3 harvest for moose and caribou when -- and frankly also
4 talked to the villages about, you know, what they felt
5 their needs were, and some villages felt, you know, one
6 animal for every four households was appropriate. Others
7 felt that -- came up with slightly different formulas. Put
8 all that stuff together, presented that information to the
9 State Board of Game, and the State Board of Game basically
10 accepted it. So they really did listen to the communities,
11 and there was an awful lot of community involvement.

12
13 MR. UPICKSOUN: All right.

14
15 MR. ADKISSON: And to some extent I guess
16 they're going to face the same problem here in October when
17 they -- because when they take up the northwest coast hunt
18 proposal, they're going to have to be looking at
19 identifying a subsistence level. But when you figure that
20 under the current State system, it's -- anybody in the
21 State can apply for a Tier II hunt, so if you throw in
22 Kotzebue and you, you know, throw in the communities along
23 the northwest, and God knows how far else they'll go to do
24 it, I mean, when you're only talking maybe six to eight
25 animals, it's not hard to see that you're going to exceed
26 the allowable harvest just on the basis of the need level,
27 so that, you know, I'm sure the outcome will be a Tier II
28 hunt. But what the actual identified need level to satisfy
29 subsistence need will be, you know, I don't know. That's
30 going to be up to the State Board of Game.

31
32 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Fenton?

33
34 MR. F. REXFORD: I just wanted to -- would
35 you reclarify 23, just divide it into sub units like A, B
36 and C?

37
38 MR. ADKISSON: Twenty-three isn't. It's
39 just.....

40
41 UNIDENTIFIED VOICE: Twenty-two.

42
43 MR. ADKISSON: Twenty-two (E) -- 22 is
44 divided into A, which is down by Unalakleet.

45
46 MR. F. REXFORD: Twenty-two is what I mean.

47
48 MR. ADKISSON: Yeah. B which is around
49 Koyuk and Elim, White Mountain and Golovin, 22(C) which is
50 right around Nome. 22(D) which is the central part of the

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1 Peninsula which includes the villages of Brevig Mission and
2 Teller, 22(E) which is the northern slice of.....

3

4 MR. F. REXFORD: Any sub unit.....

5

6 MR. ADKISSON:the Peninsula.

7

8 MR. F. REXFORD:have an individual
9 population where you speak a three percent from that.....

10

11 MR. ADKISSON: That was an issue.....

12

13 MR. F. REXFORD:22(A)?

14

15 MR. ADKISSON: Yeah, it was an issue of how
16 do we count -- how do we determine what the population is
17 on the Seward Peninsula, whether we should be dealing with
18 one large one, or we should be dealing with subpopulations.
19 And for a lot of reasons, both the Federal system and the
20 State Board of Game decided to manage on subunit basis,
21 partially because the breeding populations are fairly
22 sedentary, and don't move around a whole lot, unlike these
23 dispersing bulls. And so that most of those animals you
24 can go out and find them in the same places every winter.
25 I mean, it's no big deal down there, so -- also, managing
26 by sub units gave the State Board of Game more options in
27 dealing with the animals, and looking at some of the
28 harvest levels and need levels where managing it in one
29 large unit took those options away from the Board, so I
30 think it worked out well by managing it on a sub unit
31 basis. Not perfect, but it works.

32

33 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Raymond?

34

35 MR. STONEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. It's
36 kind of interesting, you know, about this muskox. I've
37 seen a lot from the air, but I (indiscernible), I said, how
38 do you tell between a male and female, that's one
39 (indiscernible).

40

41 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: They have brochures
42 they're going to give out.

43

44 MR. ADKISSON: Yeah, the easiest way is
45 through the horn growth, and looking at the heads of the
46 animals and looking at the horn growths. That's the most
47 -- easiest way to tell.

48

49 MR. STONEY: What's the difference
50 (indiscernible). What's the difference would you tell on

1 the head?

2

3 MR. ADKISSON: Up to -- you know, it really
4 takes a lot of work up to around like the -- between one
5 and two years old, it's a lot harder to tell, but as the
6 animals get to maturity around four, it's a whole lot
7 easier to tell, and bulls generally have a lot heavier horn
8 growth, and these large bosses on the forehead, and the --
9 those get larger through age, and the space between them
10 decreases. Cows generally have smaller bosses, more space
11 between them, and retain more of the hair in between. So
12 you can generally tell.

13

14 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: We learned.

15

16 MR. STONEY: Mr. Chairman, what would
17 happen to me if I kind of get the wrong one? Wind up in
18 jail?

19

20 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Just like trying to take
21 the organs of a moose home, you know.

22

23 MR. ADKISSON: You know, I know the State
24 runs a head hunter education program down on Nunivak
25 Island, and actually the State, BLM and the Park Service
26 have run extensive orientation sessions in the villages and
27 worked with the hunter on -- and like say Willie said, you
28 know, posters and the whole bit about how to identify the
29 animals and, you know, cautionary thing -- precautions to
30 take and stuff, and if people take their time, there really
31 isn't a whole lot of reason to make a mistake, and.....

32

33 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: It's not like they're
34 going to run away?

35

36 MR. ADKISSON: We've actually -- you know,
37 and we've actually encouraged education and accurate
38 reporting versus punishment. I mean, that's not what we're
39 in the business to do, and an occasional mistake is an
40 occasional mistake, but it doesn't.....

41

42 MR. F. REXFORD: (Indiscernible -
43 simultaneous speech) at Kaktovik.....

44

45 MR. ADKISSON:happen very often.

46

47 MR. F. REXFORD: Excuse me, Ken. Mr.
48 Chairman, we've been hunting them for quite a while now,
49 and they do move, Mr. Chairman.

50

1 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: So you've got to chase
2 them?

3
4 MR. F. REXFORD: So you're aiming at a
5 bull, and a cow steps in front or something as you fire,
6 what they'll do is take -- at least ANWRs did, they'll take
7 the skull and the hide and give the meat to the city
8 Council or the IRA and have them distribute it to the
9 needy.

10
11 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Any other questions of
12 Ken?

13
14 MR. GRIEST: Just a comment. I know at
15 Selawik two summers ago there was one at the airport. We
16 were out hunting August 1st, and we saw another one at the
17 confluence of Kogoluktuk and Tagagawik Rivers, so they must
18 be expanding up in our area.

19
20 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Okay. Randy, you had a
21 comment?

22
23 MS. MEYERS: Oh, I just -- Randy Meyers, in
24 response to your question about.....

25
26 COURT REPORTER: Excuse me, ma'am, you're
27 (indiscernible).

28
29 MS. MEYERS: Just a brief comment. I
30 wanted to amplify on what Ken said about the State and BLM
31 and Park Service going out to the Seward Peninsula villages
32 when they were preparing for a muskox hunt, and so I just
33 wanted to say if that does comes about for the Cape
34 Krusenstern, Cape Lisburne, you know, that area population,
35 that we could put together, you know, some hunter education
36 visits, and BLM and Claudia Eyo (ph), who is a graduate
37 student at the University of Fairbanks, put together a big
38 poster, just a line up of muskox from little to big, male
39 and female, plus some small brochures in color, so those
40 could -- they were distributed to the Seward Peninsula
41 villages, so they could certainly be distributed to, you
42 know, the villages in Northwest Alaska.

43
44 COURT REPORTER: Could you state your name,
45 please?

46
47 MS. MEYERS: Randy Meyers with the BLM in
48 Kotzebue.

49
50 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Any other questions?

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1 Thank you, very much, Ken, and good afternoon, Judy, you're
2 just in time for our break.

3
4 Let's take 10 minutes.

5
6 (Off record)

7
8 (On record)

9
10 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Okay. Back to order.
11 Helen, can you wait for a minute, please? I want to make a
12 change here if you don't mind. What's happening is that
13 the Parks Service has a resource -- what are they,
14 committees or commissions -- chair commission for the
15 various parks meeting at the same time and we have some
16 personnel who would like to be at both places, but we
17 control that, so they're here. At this time, if there's no
18 objection, I'm going to ask Steve -- to move him up on the
19 agenda to give his report. Any objection? Steve.

20
21 MR. ULVI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
22 really do appreciate that. The chairs for our Subsistence
23 Resource Commissions are meeting and I appreciate the
24 chance to go over there and catch the end of their meeting.

25
26
27 My name is Steve Ulvi and I'm management assistant
28 at Gates of the Arctic National Park. I work out of
29 Fairbanks. It's good to see you folks again. I have a
30 couple of short items that I wanted to give just under our
31 routine agency reports and I appreciate the opportunity to
32 do that now.

33
34 As Ben Hopson knows, we have a continuing Dall
35 sheep study around Anaktuvuk Pass going on and I wanted to
36 mention in particular that we continue to work with the
37 community in maintaining the number of collars that are
38 out. I think there's 17 collars out on those sheep. And
39 continuing to try to better understand how those
40 populations move locally to Anaktuvuk Pass. Primarily,
41 that's because we have a very successful community harvest
42 for Dall sheep going on now with 60 sheep as the limit and
43 we think that's working quite well and we just want to
44 better understand those local sheep populations and they
45 continue to be increasing in number it appears after those
46 hard winters a few years ago and a decrease in the
47 population.

48
49 In fact, some of our biologists have spent a little
50 bit of time trying to do some ground surveys to see if they

1 could get away from the collaring and get away from some of
2 the helicopter use and fixed wing aircraft use to survey
3 those sheep and we've had very little success in trying to
4 work on the ground and see those animals and understand
5 what's going on in the larger picture.

6

7 Kobuk River monitoring, as many of you know, and I
8 think Chairman Goodwin knows, that we have participated in
9 these user conflict meetings and attempts for people to
10 understand and resolve some of these issues in GMU 23. The
11 Kobuk River heads up through the Arctic National Park and
12 when it comes out of the park, it comes into the preserve
13 there. It's called the Boot and it's above Kobuk and
14 Shungnak Bear (ph). Actually, above the Paw River and on
15 up by Walker Lake. So, of course, we have both local
16 subsistence hunters and other subsistence activities going
17 on there in the preserve, as well hunters from outside the
18 area coming in under general State hunting regulations
19 hunting in a preserve.

20

21 For about four years now we've been putting
22 personnel on the river during the fall to check licenses
23 and talk to folks, both local and otherwise, and try to get
24 a handle on the numbers of people and what's going on
25 there. In the course of contacting people, we also try to
26 convey information about private lands, Native allotments.
27 Some of the traditional use areas, particularly on the
28 south side of the Kobuk River there where there's some
29 higher benches of lookouts for caribou that are coming
30 across and local people have asked that we talk to people
31 about not camping on that side of the river if at all
32 possible and those sorts of things, as well as this ongoing
33 issue of problems with salvaging all the meat. So we put a
34 small pamphlet out this year and we've been continuing to
35 contact those folks.

36

37 What I wanted to say in particular as an update is
38 that we found the numbers of people that have been brought
39 in this fall to the Kobuk to generally float down the river
40 and hunt moose, caribou and bear generally, that those
41 numbers were down significantly and those people are
42 generally brought in by air taxi operators. And those
43 numbers were down. We don't really know why they were
44 down. I suspect some part of that may be a reaction to the
45 incident that occurred there in the past with a conflict
46 and it scared off some people.

47

48 But the other point about this is, is even though
49 those numbers are down, it also appears that some of the
50 local residents -- and I think Rosie and other folks could

1 speak to this better than I can, but some of the local
2 residents in Kobuk and Shungnak have begun to take an
3 interest in bringing some folks in from those communities
4 up the river and putting them in with canoes and rafts and
5 sometimes motorized craft to hunt back down through the
6 preserve, so there's kind of a growing interest, I guess,
7 in a local economy there with working with some of these
8 hunting groups. I don't know where that's going. That all
9 remains to be seen how interested the communities are in
10 continuing to do that. But the point is, it seems there's
11 a drastic drop in the numbers of people being dropped off
12 by air taxi operators from Bettles and elsewhere.

13
14 And muskox, one of the favorite topics of many here
15 and certainly one of mine. There were several comments
16 made this morning and today and I won't try to answer all
17 those comments. If you have questions, I'll be glad to
18 answer to the best of my knowledge.

19
20 The National Park Service, the Gates of the Arctic,
21 certainly plans to continue to stay directly involved with
22 the Harvest Planning Group that created this interim
23 harvest plan that Fenton has described and mentioned. I'm
24 presuming that the group will be asked to meet again to
25 discuss the proposals that the local communities may be
26 coming up with to supplant Proposal 63, which you voted to
27 withdraw this morning, but I really don't know that. I
28 haven't had a chance to talk with Fenton. I just wanted to
29 reiterate that we are interested in continuing to stay at
30 the table of the discussions and see what alternative
31 strategies there are, what we can work out as a cooperative
32 management group thinking in terms of the region and the
33 entire GMU and continue to work through this process.

34
35 The other thing I guess I'd like to say is that it
36 should be clear to many of you, and I suspect it is, but in
37 many ways this idea of trying to develop wildlife
38 management strategies for these national parks system units
39 in Alaska is an ongoing experiment. As you know, in many
40 of the park units that the National Parks Service manages
41 in the Lower 48, there are very few areas where consumptive
42 uses are allowed except for sport fishing, you know,
43 fishing in a lake with your family or something like that.

44
45 So this whole Title VIII requirement that we allow
46 traditional subsistence uses where they traditionally
47 occurred in these national parks is a relatively new thing.
48 We've all been at it for about 20 years here now. I think,
49 when we talk about a creature like a muskox that's been
50 introduced, it's been out of the ecosystem and out of

1 people's lives and out of their patterns of use for a
2 hundred years, that we have a lot of things to work out and
3 we will continue, to the best of our ability, to explain
4 the Park Service policies as we think they apply to these
5 circumstances that we've really never faced before in
6 exactly this way. I'll try to be straightforward about
7 that and as helpful as we can.

8

9 In the meantime, I have mandates and congressional
10 kinds of direction through ANILCA and other laws to do my
11 best to try to follow. But I think the point I'm trying to
12 make is that we are very interested in continuing the
13 discussions and working with the harvest group because we
14 think we've made quite a bit of headway in the past. Those
15 are my comments, Mr. Chairman.

16

17 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Anybody have any
18 questions? Gordon.

19

20 MR. G. BROWER: I have a question
21 concerning the use of the areas. What other types of
22 permits do you issue other than -- in those areas other
23 than the hunting? I mean do you issue permits to camp --
24 you know, like camp locations for guides and stuff like
25 that?

26

27 MR. ULVI: Gordon, we do issue permits. We
28 have two guides. Guiding is only allowed in the preserve
29 units and we have two preserve units. One is the Itkillik
30 Drainage up by the Dalton Highway and the other is the
31 Kobuk Unit I just described. We have one guide that works
32 in those two -- each of those units and is under what's
33 called an incidental business permit. So the Parks Service
34 controls the numbers of people they can bring in, the
35 numbers of animals that they can take and, in some cases,
36 where they can camp and operate, especially with aircraft.

37

38 So, for instance, for the guide that works in the
39 Kobuk Drainage, in their permit we negotiated a situation
40 where they were not allowed to use the Kobuk River itself
41 and had to hunt off the river back in the lakes and away
42 from the lake and the preserve. So we can dictate those
43 kinds of things through those permits. But for
44 recreational users we don't have permits as to where people
45 can or can't camp. We do have the air taxi operators who
46 are conducting a commercial enterprise that is on Park
47 lands to one degree or another. Then they do have to have
48 a permit with us and report the numbers of people they
49 bring in and that sort of thing.

50

1 MR. G. BROWER: The reason why I asked is I
2 also -- you know, I have my regular duties that I work
3 besides being here. I work with the Permitting Department
4 for North Slope Borough. And all agencies that do
5 permitting up on the North Slope, I think they're required
6 to go ahead and tell that individual who you're giving the
7 permit that there are other required permits for you to
8 seek after so that the local control can also take place
9 because the North Slope Borough has environmental
10 regulations as well.

11
12 Something we've been trying to get a grasp of also
13 through the Borough is trying to control where residents
14 are having problems with sport hunters and because of laws
15 existing that subsistence shall not be precluded. You
16 can't take the subsistence away from the person that it's
17 designed to protect. Those kind of laws exist and I think
18 they apply in those -- you know, we've, I think in the past
19 four years, issued maybe only one permit and I feel that
20 there are more individuals that come up there to do sport
21 hunting and commercial enterprise, like floating down
22 rivers and taking, that kind of activity. And trying to
23 protect how you dispose of waste and all that kind of
24 stuff. It's just one of the things that the Borough is
25 trying to figure out -- not figure out, but just trying to
26 get a grasp of getting these people to come in to get their
27 permits as well through the Borough.

28
29 MR. ULVI: Gordon, I appreciate what you're
30 saying and I'm quite sure, although I wasn't directly
31 involved when that prospectus went out, more or less you
32 put it out on the streets and then guides who had
33 experience in the area applied for it. And, in this case,
34 it's Mr. Richard Guthrie that guides. He has other guide
35 areas up there outside of the preserve as well, so I'm sure
36 you're familiar with him or working with him. But I
37 suspect that the Park Service put that out during the
38 prospectus stage for comment by agencies and organizations
39 such as the North Slope Borough. We, too, have similar
40 interests in the way they -- where they camp and how they
41 camp and the condition they leave the environment in and
42 that sort of thing. Aircraft use and those things. I
43 suspect there was fairly close coordination.

44
45 MR. G. BROWER: I just thought I'd, you
46 know, bring it out because some of the concerns that
47 Kaktovik may have and the people that have not -- that, you
48 know, were not aware of some of the activity that takes
49 place and that may be the reason why we're not being able
50 to be as responsive on our part as far as when people come

1 in and tell us that they're being displaced by this action
2 and this activity. We try to be responsive.

3

4 MR. ULVI: Gordon, Mr. Chairman. What I
5 can do is when I get back I'll talk to our chief ranger and
6 the folks that have been involved with those kinds of
7 permits and kind of monitor those permits and see what the
8 loop is as to reporting to you folks or giving you an
9 update or something like that. So I'll call you at some
10 point here in the future and see if there's some other
11 detailed information we can give you.

12

13 MR. G. BROWER: Yeah, I'd appreciate that.
14 That's just on my part of doing my other job I normally
15 work day to day with and I have concerns of that type and
16 wanted to make sure the activities are properly enforced
17 and things get taken care of as far as our policies are
18 concerned. It's just a concern.

19

20 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Ben.

21

22 MR. B. HOPSON: Steve, did I hear it right,
23 the Gates of the Arctic National Park was being considered
24 for the World Biosphere Park along with numerous national
25 parks or refuges within Alaska?

26

27 MR. ULVI: Mr. Chairman, Ben. I'm not
28 directly involved with that, but I think I know the gist of
29 your question. There already is a biosphere reserve in the
30 Noatak River Drainage that was established at the time of
31 ANILCA and Congressman Young and others have recently been
32 discussing and I think even had some pointed bills on the
33 floor of the Congress about preventing any new
34 establishment of biosphere reserves without going through
35 some kind of public process. Gates of the Arctic was
36 mentioned, but I believe it was in terms of there was
37 already an existing biosphere reserve on the Noatak River.

38

39 MR. B. HOPSON: You mean when a park is
40 designated as a biosphere park, how does that change the
41 subsistence scheme of things?

42

43 MR. ULVI: Well, again, it's not a program
44 that I'm intimately familiar with, but my best answer to
45 that, and that's a good question, is that it doesn't change
46 anything at all. In fact, as a biosphere reserve, there's
47 a large component -- because, as you know, that program is
48 run by the United Nations and there's a large component of
49 that that has to do with humans in the ecosystem. As you
50 know, world wide, there are a large number of areas where

1 there are conservation system units, like parks and
2 refuges, where indigenous people and others are continuing
3 to try to conduct their traditional activities in those
4 park units. So there's kind of a recognition that there
5 are indigenous cultures using these biosphere reserves and
6 I think that's taken into account. It's kind of like icing
7 on the cake. There's no money involved for management of
8 Gates of the Arctic National Park or the biosphere reserve.
9 We don't do anything different really there than we would
10 do otherwise and it certainly doesn't change what Title 8
11 of ANILCA says about protecting the subsistence opportunity
12 in any way. It's more or less an international recognition
13 of a place that's considered to be very special in
14 biosphere terms.

15
16 MR. B. HOPSON: I was just conscious about
17 some of the parks that were designated biosphere parks in
18 other parts of the world where they prohibit any hunting
19 activities to go on. Just more or less a scenic area to
20 visit and enjoy the scenery and look at wildlife.

21
22 MR. ULVI: I suspect that is the case,
23 depending on the reserve and why it's set aside. But the
24 fact that it's a national park established under ANILCA, in
25 this case the Noatak is part of the park, our management
26 policies are not affected in any way by a biosphere reserve
27 designation. Title 8 of ANILCA, the advisory group such as
28 yours to regulate subsistence activities, this is where the
29 action is, this is where it's happening.

30
31 MR. B. HOPSON: All right. Thanks.

32
33 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Any other questions?
34 Steve, is this your last meeting with us?

35
36 MR. ULVI: It could be, Mr. Chairman.

37
38 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Well, in that case, I
39 appreciate your time you've taken here and I want to thank
40 you for all the work you've done with our coordinator in
41 resolving some of our issues. Thank you very much.

42
43 MR. ULVI: That's kind of you. I
44 appreciate it. I'll miss working on some of these issues
45 and working with you folks. We certainly come from
46 different perspectives and have different ways of looking
47 at the world, but I generally very much appreciate the way
48 in which I've been treated and the progress these groups
49 have made. I'll be in the background, but I won't be
50 directly involved.

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1 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you very much.
2 Ken, you've got anything else to add?

3
4 MR. ADKISSON: No, sir.

5
6 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Okay. User conflict.
7 Just an update. After the meeting we had in Kotzebue with
8 some members, Fenton and Gordon and a couple people were
9 there -- we had another meeting in Kotzebue with a guide
10 and an outfitter present with the agencies and myself and
11 the State people, trying to get a handle on the user
12 conflict issue that was addressed in the January meeting.

13
14 I wrote a letter to all the agencies, Nana Region
15 Corporation, the Northwest Arctic Borough, basically asking
16 them to explain to us what regulatory tools they currently
17 have to restrict the amount of activity for commercial
18 hunting, fishing guides, air taxi transporters, instate
19 residents flying in in their own aircraft, and guided
20 recreational float tours. To at least give us an avenue in
21 our region to use some of the regulatory things they have
22 in place to help us resolve this issue.

23
24 So far I haven't heard anything from anybody, so
25 I'd like to just add two more things here to that request
26 and ask the agencies to add what kind of permits they issue
27 and to whom, the number of permits issues and, lastly, the
28 harvest level of those people that were permitted to hunt
29 in the Federal lands in our region. That would certainly
30 help us in our Council deliberations on what to do with the
31 issue.

32
33 I want to thank the State also for using their
34 money to get our people together in Kotzebue from all the
35 villages in January with the Federal agencies to talk about
36 the issue and the ongoing meetings that we've had. I think
37 we need to get a handle on the issue before it escalates to
38 something more drastic than happened in Shungnak (ph), on
39 the Kobuk River with the Shungnak hunters. With that, I
40 don't have much more to add unless you have, Donna.
41 Fenton.

42
43 MR. F. REXFORD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
44 We're in a similar situation with user conflict in at least
45 Kaktovik. Earlier, at this year's meeting, I had requested
46 from the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and they did come
47 up with the data we needed, but our request was that all
48 floaters, hikers, commercial guides, the number of people
49 and that's what we wanted. The only thing missing I found
50 from our request was the hunter data provided by the guided

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1 hunters was missing. So, was your request for that as
2 well, guided hunter numbers and the number of hikers and
3 recreationists? That will provide useful data for like
4 migration time for Kaktovik. Not only for caribou, but
5 other species as well.

6

7 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: The interesting fact
8 that we found out in our meeting in Kotzebue was that even
9 the guides and outfitters realized that there are too many
10 people out there in certain areas in Unit 23. For
11 instance, the Squirrel River area. For a guide to offer
12 quality hunts, there's just too many people out there. At
13 the same time, our people are hunting the moose and
14 caribou. So, we're just trying to get some numbers so we
15 can at least recommend to the Federal agencies to hopefully
16 start limiting these permits and number of people they
17 bring out. I see that as the only avenue we have to at
18 least lessen the conflict that we have with those other
19 users at the same time our people are hunting, the
20 subsistence user.

21

22 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman.

23

24 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon.

25

26 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman, also what
27 contributes to that conflict is how that portion of the
28 game that they caught that they're only required to take --
29 they can bone the thing and leave the good part, what we
30 consider the better part of the animal, and they're not
31 required to haul out the bones, you know. That contributes
32 to the conflict that's escalating.

33

34 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you, Gordon. Any
35 other comments? Gordon.

36

37 MR. G. BROWER: I'd just like to make a
38 comment. I fully agree with what you said about the
39 conflicts that are occurring. To all the agencies that do
40 permitting on the lands, that they do disclose the types of
41 permits they do, not just the fishing, but maybe the spike
42 camps and what they're able to do there, the land use
43 activity.

44

45 Some of the -- like the Northwest Arctic Borough
46 and the North Slope Borough, they are able to make comments
47 directly when the permits are being issued under their
48 coastal management programs and the areawide policies and
49 that's partially some of the things that we can work with
50 this as part of the North Slope Borough.

1 I'm just stepping out of here just for a second and
2 becoming one of these guys down here. I'm a regulator as
3 well down in the borough and working with all the policies
4 that the North Slope Borough has in implementing all those
5 -- trying to implement them to where they're usable. I can
6 see that it will work if the people who are having the
7 activity take place, get that information to the other
8 permitting agencies that these people need -- they can't
9 just get one permit and say they're okay and they're
10 permitted. There's other agencies, like North Slope
11 Borough, that has to provide them a permit and tell them
12 these are our policies and you have to abide by these rules
13 and some of them are very strict and they go as far as
14 protecting the culture, our way of life and a subsistence
15 resource and not to displace subsistence user access. Some
16 of the concerns that I'm hearing are exactly that. They
17 are displacing subsistence user access.

18
19 In permitting, I've been able to make different
20 types of stipulations. You can only be there during this
21 time of the year and then you've got to go out because of a
22 certain activity. Those kind of things can be taken care
23 of if the information is moved around and not just staying
24 in one place.

25
26 I mean basically if I wanted to find out Fenton is
27 having a problem, I'd have to fly over there and go look at
28 the rafter and verify for myself and then I can issue a
29 violation that there's no permit in place. That's just the
30 way the policies are working where I implement versus
31 another agency can tell me there's going to be somebody
32 there, then I call them up and say you need a permit to be
33 there from the borough. So there's two ways of doing it.

34
35 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: What they're doing on
36 the North Slope, boy, I wish they were doing it in our
37 area. I don't see that happening within our borough, even
38 though we have the same type of power and requirement under
39 our Coastal Management Plan. Any other questions on the
40 user conflict issue? If not, we can move right along to
41 customary trade. Helen.

42
43 MS. ARMSTRONG: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I
44 want to thank the North Slope Regional Council and the
45 Northwest Arctic Regional Council for having me here today.
46 I really enjoy these two Councils. They're my favorites.
47 Don't tell anybody. Maybe it's because I've been doing
48 this for a long time.

49
50 Today I'm talking about customary trade practices.

1 It's on a sheet that was handed out. It's a kind of creamy
2 color and it says Regional Advisory Council Meetings on the
3 top. If you can find that, it will probably make it a
4 little easier to follow along.

5
6 As Peggy said earlier, when they were working on
7 the Federal Subsistence Fisheries Implementation Plan,
8 customary trade is one of the items, one of the 14 issues
9 in that plan. What our purpose today is to just start
10 talking about customary trade with the Councils and just
11 get some dialogue going. We're not really coming to any
12 great conclusions. We just want to start talking about
13 what customary trade is, what kind of practices there are.

14
15 As of October 1st, with fisheries management coming
16 into place, it's become, of course, a very important issue
17 for us. The regulations do recognize the importance of
18 customary trade and barter in rural Alaskan subsistence
19 economies. The regulations, as they exist, are fairly
20 permissive. You may remember we discussed this at earlier
21 meetings. We were talking about the whole fisheries issue
22 about whether or not we should be having regional
23 regulations to do with customary trade, whether we need
24 something statewide. We're just trying at this point to
25 get a handle on what's really going on out there and how do
26 we even define customary trade.

27
28 As it exists, the definition of customary trade is
29 the cash sale of Fish and Wildlife resources regulated in
30 this part, not otherwise prohibited by Federal law or
31 regulation, to support personal and family needs and does
32 not include trade which constitutes a significant
33 commercial enterprise. So, at this point, what determines
34 significant commercial enterprise is not defined. The
35 legislative history, the judicial findings and the
36 regulations don't define the significant commercial
37 enterprise or what would be considered an allowable level
38 of customary trade.

39
40 We've realized when working on the Fisheries
41 Implementation Plan that there might be those regional
42 differences and that there might be differences in the
43 meanings of the terms associated with the issue. There's
44 been a committee that's been working with this and Ida
45 Hildebrand was also on the committee, so I'm going to offer
46 to her, if she has anything to add after I get done or
47 during the discussion that will help, that she would come
48 up and participate with us.

49
50 What our goal right now is to define the customary

1 trade practices in your regions and to talk about a process
2 for addressing those concerns. The timing of this whole
3 process, it reminds me a little bit of when we were talking
4 about redoing C&T, but I have a feeling it's going to be
5 one of those long term things again.

6

7 Beginning with the fall this year, we're going to
8 the Councils, gathering information, identifying areas of
9 concern and then after that we're going to start putting
10 together historic and contemporary information on customary
11 trade, the exchange of subsistence caught fish and
12 shellfish and we'll be working with ADF&G and other
13 organizations in putting that information together.

14

15 At the winter meetings of 2000, we'll give you a
16 progress report and we'll talk to you about whether or not
17 we need to go out to the field and do some field work for
18 gathering more information. We need to get a handle on how
19 much information is really out there. Then, by the fall
20 2000 Council meetings, we'll be providing a draft report to
21 you for your review describing the regional customary trade
22 practices. At that time, we'll be addressing concerns
23 about protecting customary trade practices and preventing
24 abuse.

25

26 The board would like Council recommendations on
27 what policies we may need, what regulations should be
28 developed or whether customary trade practices need to be
29 recognized on a region-specific basis.

30

31 So, today, what I want to do is talk about some
32 definitions that you'll find at the bottom and then
33 flipping over on the next page. These are just beginning
34 definitions, just something we were taking a stab at. If
35 we can throw them out, these are just ideas for you and you
36 can do something else, but just to kind of get the dialogue
37 going. And then as we're thinking about these definitions,
38 if we could talk about the customary trade practices that
39 may exist in your region.

40

41 I just wanted to say, if there are things people
42 don't want to say here publicly but they want to tell me
43 privately after the meeting or you want to call me, that's
44 fine. In some meetings, people haven't wanted to talk
45 about some of this because some of it's illegal. But
46 nothing will happen if you -- I think you all know me well
47 enough to know that there have been things we've talked
48 about before in these meetings that haven't been legal and
49 nothing is going to happen.

50

1 So, to begin with, the first term is barter at the
2 bottom of the page. As a starting definition, we've
3 defined it as the exchange of subsistence fish or their
4 parts -- for example, roe. It doesn't describe what parts
5 means. Or their parts for other subsistence food or parts
6 of other food in general, i.e., the exchange of salmon
7 strips for beluga. That's just an example. Does this
8 definition of what barter is sound right to you? Do you
9 have some examples of what barter might be in your region?
10 Any thoughts? Getting late in the day.

11
12 MR. F. REXFORD: Mr. Chairman.

13
14 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Fenton.

15
16 MR. F. REXFORD: Why does barter have to be
17 part of the regulations?

18
19 MS. ARMSTRONG: Well, why does it have to
20 be?

21
22 MR. F. REXFORD: Yeah. I mean why is it in
23 there?

24
25 MS. ARMSTRONG: Well, it's in the
26 regulations right now in the definition. Actually, barter
27 is not in the definition. It's in the regulations right
28 now.

29
30 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Let's hear from Ida.

31
32 MS. HILDEBRAND: Perhaps it would be better
33 just to go look at all the definitions and say if something
34 is completely objectionable to you or is inaccurate or
35 doesn't apply to your region. But why the word barter was
36 on this list -- it's already accepted and approved in the
37 regulations -- is for in the discussions. So, when we talk
38 about barter or when we talk about trade, we'll all have a
39 common understanding. Is this what we mean and are we
40 talking about the same thing. And it isn't only in your
41 two regions. These terms are given to the Councils all
42 over the state and they're also looking at it and saying
43 whether it stinks or throw them all out or this is what we
44 mean or whatever.

45
46 If your Council wishes to discuss them and address
47 them at this time, we're hear to listen. If you would
48 rather think about them and let your coordinators know,
49 that's fine also.

1 MS. ARMSTRONG: Should I go through all the
2 definitions for you first? Okay. Barter was the first
3 one. Barter trade: The exchange of subsistence fish or
4 their parts for other subsistence food, cash or other
5 items. That is the exchange of salmon strips for beluga,
6 as above, but with the added sale of all or part of the
7 beluga for cash. So that one is where you're bringing cash
8 into the equation.

9
10 Tradesman: A person who barterers or trades
11 subsistence food or parts for barter, trade or cash on a
12 regional basis. He or she does this as a continual basis
13 and is basically a subsistence user.

14
15 Customary trade: The trade of subsistence fish or
16 parts for cash that does not amount to a significant
17 commercial enterprise. For example, a subsistence user who
18 sells for cash a part of their subsistence take.

19
20 Commercial fishing: The catch and sale of fish
21 solely for the purpose of sale in the commercial fish
22 industry.

23
24 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: I don't know if we need
25 the other stuff, but I certainly know that some of the
26 definitions that we have on subsistence taking of wildlife
27 in the blue book here are adequate at this time and to add
28 some more will confuse the issue a little bit more. Unless
29 you're not sure yourself.

30
31 MS. ARMSTRONG: Well, I think, as I have
32 said, it's just a matter of wanting everybody -- when we
33 talk about barter, we know what people mean. It was a
34 beginning point of trying to really make it better defined.
35 It's been an issue in some other regions and because
36 fisheries is coming into place, that's where there's more
37 of this that goes on where people may -- you know, as it
38 says here as an example, they may sell salmon strips for
39 beluga and then they sell the beluga. I think it's more of
40 a practice that's happened in connection with subsistence
41 fishing. That cash comes into play a little bit more than
42 perhaps in wildlife, so it hasn't been such an issue for
43 wildlife. That's why it's become more of an issue now.
44 And it's been a problem in other regions where people have
45 said, well, if I sell herring roe, how much if I sell it is
46 it no longer customary trade. So it is an issue that we
47 need to deal with, in terms of fisheries especially.

48
49 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Don't they need to be
50 licensed to be able to sell herring roe or smoked salmon?

1 MS. ARMSTRONG: Well, it depends on how
2 much you're selling. I know that someone was talking about
3 how that was an issue at one of the interior meetings that
4 came up; you know, at what point does it need a commercial
5 permit.

6
7 MS. HILDEBRAND: Mr. Chairman, if you need
8 a license, you're probably in the commercial enterprise
9 anyway. Our purpose for bringing this to the Councils is
10 for the Councils to begin to tell us what are the practices
11 you do have in your area. Like most people are already
12 selling a small part of their subsistence take for gas or
13 to trade for flour or to trade for something that isn't a
14 subsistence resource and it isn't to incriminate anyone or
15 to embarrass anyone but just to begin to identify what are
16 the common practices of the region.

17
18 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Well, I think what we
19 need to do then is we need to go back to our people and ask
20 them. There's certainly some people that do this. I know
21 I trade, but I don't sell anything and it's customary for
22 me. So, to try to get too many definitions without going
23 back to our people I think is trying to jump the gun here
24 on us. I think we should have time to go back and ask
25 first before we come up with some kind of formal response
26 to you. I mean that's my feeling on it. Bert.

27
28 MR. GRIEST: Yeah, I agree. I totally
29 agree. I know we try to stay away from putting monetary
30 value on resources, number one. Number two, when it first
31 came up, I know we talked about there's always barter. You
32 went a little bit further than what we first started
33 discussing it years ago because there's a certain amount of
34 cash involved I know for wolverine, wolf, some bear hide
35 ruffs, ruffs for wolverine, wolves, et cetera, beaver,
36 commodities not only among ourselves but with other tribes.
37 Not only that, but to some degree non-member tribes. I
38 need to take a look at our old -- I know we spent a lot of
39 time in this area. As long as it's covered in one of the
40 categories or the other, I know there is a certain amount
41 -- I mean we do that pretty regularly.

42
43 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Ben.

44
45 MR. B. HOPSON: I wanted to make the
46 comment in my dealings of growing up in the Slope and
47 Anaktuvuk the last 20 years, I've only seen barter for
48 exchange of like sheep for seal oil from someone up the
49 coast or something like that. I really don't -- I think
50 it's probably more by community situation. That first --

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1 or that barter trade kind of looks like an urban Native
2 deal where that beluga is being sold here or that's what I
3 hear.

4

5 MS. ARMSTRONG: So you wouldn't think that
6 barter trade was something that you needed in your
7 definitions, is what I'm understanding you to say probably.
8 You're not the only -- I mean other Councils have felt that
9 way as well, that it wasn't necessary.

10

11 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Terry, did you have a
12 comment? Gordon.

13

14 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman. That aspect
15 of barter trade I find very offensive where you say we
16 traded beluga for salmon restriction, went ahead and sold
17 the rest of beluga for cash. We do not sell beluga. We do
18 not. We give it away, we share it, we do not sell. That
19 part of the definition I find very offensive because we
20 would never sell beluga for cash. Our subsistence catch we
21 would not sell for cash. That part of the definition I
22 find very offensive and I'm glad our chairman caught that
23 part of it because I find that very offensive. We do not
24 sell beluga for cash, never had, never will.

25

26 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: I don't want to be
27 labeled a tradesman either. You can strike that one.

28

29 MR. PATKOTAK: Mr. Chairman.

30

31 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Mike.

32

33 MR. PATKOTAK: My concern is in terms of
34 this customary trade. I know for myself I'm primarily an
35 ocean gatherer. I do a lot of trading in the Kobuk River
36 area and some of the interior. Now, in terms of
37 definitions, where I see possible conflict, is where it has
38 happened in the past is an overzealous enforcer taking that
39 definition and taking what is customary trade and taking
40 him to a court of law. Call it a violation of -- call it
41 what you will, but a violation with this definition. I,
42 for one, don't want to see any -- like, for instance, what
43 Gordon brought out in this definition of for sale stuff.
44 I'd rather keep it a broad regional concern. It's a
45 definition that each region will define for their own self.
46 To over-define what is -- basically what it is, just basic
47 custom and traditionary trade, pure and simple. What needs
48 to be defined? What is that? What do you want to
49 regulate? That's the only concern -- that's a major
50 concern in terms of anyone that comes up with a badge and

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1 says, uh-oh, you crossed the definition here, when it isn't
2 a violation in the first place.

3

4 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon.

5

6 MR. G. BROWER: I'd just like to say a
7 little bit because I do customary trade and that kind of
8 stuff, that activity with subsistence. I think trying to
9 put certain words in certain places and trying to define
10 what we all did in the past as to try to get along. You
11 may have needed (indiscernible) and you used fish to pay
12 for it and trying to define that in so many different ways
13 to make so many different meanings out of it. I think
14 everything could be categorized as just customary trade.
15 It's what we did. We either gave it to somebody for
16 something else, for cash or something else, for fur.
17 That's what it is.

18

19 I don't think you can put it down as a tradesman
20 because a lot of times the people that caught a lot of food
21 are the only ones that can be out there at that time. A
22 lot of people are not able to be out there and customary
23 trade was born. It's just availability of food and being
24 able to be out there. I think just the two things that
25 works good in my own -- you know, you know what commercial
26 fishing is. It's commercial fishing. Customary trade, I
27 think it's a combination of all the things in here that you
28 use in exchange to change food with cash or food or
29 snowmachine or something. That's what each one thought it
30 was an equal value. That's what customary is in my own
31 view.

32

33 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Any other comments?

34 Bert.

35

36 MR. GRIEST: Twenty-five percent of our
37 population, our area, do not hold jobs. They subsist using
38 resources from other families, next of kin and also using
39 public assistance to some degree. But ever since cash was
40 introduced in our area, it always has been included. I
41 like the idea of defining to some degree in a broad
42 regional sense. I mean what's -- I guess here in
43 Anchorage, what was allowed and what the agency allowed as
44 far as cash. It is offensive in our area to try to label
45 us in that way. But to some degree there is cash.

46

47 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Enoch.

48

49 MR. SHIEDT: Yeah. On your barter and
50 trade, we all do it, we all trade for our food for the

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1 seafood, but the word I'm really scared of is the word
2 cash. Just delete the word cash and just use barter. Some
3 other stuff are a lot more expensive and we can trade
4 enough for what we need.

5

6 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman.

7

8 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon.

9

10 MR. UPICKSOUN: Helen, you can probably
11 understand what contributes to the problem here in regards
12 to beluga. There was some non-subsistence users that
13 caught belugas and sold it for cash and that makes us
14 subsistence users that barter look bad. That's what's
15 happening here. You associate barter trade with that.
16 That is not what happens with us as subsistence users.
17 It's completely different. You can read in the paper today
18 about what's happening with how they're trying to make it
19 an endangered species because of the commercial aspect that
20 contributes to depleting the stock in this area. To use
21 that definition like that just makes us all look terrible.

22

23 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Can we go back to our
24 respective regions and ask our people before we make any
25 formal recommendations here? You can take our comments for
26 real, too.

27

28 MS. ARMSTRONG: I will take them for real.
29 Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'd like to add that the other
30 regions have done the same, so you're not alone in that
31 feeling of needing to go back and talk with people. Thank
32 you very much for your time.

33

34 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Thank you. Number 5,
35 migratory birds update. Mimi Hogan.

36

37 MS. HOGAN: Thank you for inviting us. I'm
38 Mimi Hogan with the Migratory Bird Office with Fish and
39 Wildlife Service and with me is Bob Stevens and we've had
40 an opportunity to talk with you before and also give some
41 public forums in your meeting and we'd like to update you
42 to where we are in the process. As you know, the Fish and
43 Wildlife Service finally amended the treaty so that it can
44 allow legal spring/summer hunting of migratory birds now,
45 which has been illegal since the first treaty in 1960.

46

47 Part of the treaty language says that the
48 subsistence hunters will have a voice in these regulations
49 and that management bodies will be put together before
50 there are any regulations, so we've had a two phase

1 process. The first phase that Bob and I have been involved
2 in the last two years now is going around and talking to
3 people. How should we put these management bodies
4 together? What's going to work in the state? We're sort of
5 at the last part of that step.

6

7 We did forums around the state last year, 12 of
8 them, asking people what they thought. We had refuge
9 people going out further to villages. And we've put
10 together from what we've heard four models for the way
11 management bodies might work. Those are in Tab F and
12 there's -- do you have this red book? We have copies of
13 this that we mailed out. All of you should have gotten one
14 in the mail in June that gives more detailed information
15 about the management bodies and it has the treaty in it.
16 We mailed out 1,200 of those asking people for comments
17 about the management bodies.

18

19 The comment period was to end the end of September.
20 We had a request that it be extended, so it was extended to
21 October 29th, so we are almost at the end of our comment
22 period. The good thing about extending the comment period
23 is it's given Bob and me a chance to go to the Regional
24 Advisory Councils and get their opinions, get some
25 resolutions from them and how they'd like to be involved.

26

27 We hoped -- well, we planned that the regional
28 director of the Fish and Wildlife Service will make a
29 decision. He'll look at all the comments that have come in
30 and he'll make a decision in the next month about the form
31 of these management bodies and then we hope to get started
32 on a meeting in the year 2000 and possibly have regulations
33 by the spring of 2001. That's a pretty ambitious plan, but
34 that would be the earliest we would have any legal rules.

35

36 If you'll look at Tab F, I'll briefly go through
37 these different models with you and how specifically these
38 models would work in your region. They're sort of in the
39 back part of Tab F and you can spot them because they look
40 like this.

41

42 We really didn't have any direction in the treaty
43 language about how these management bodies would be formed.
44 Sometimes the language said management body, just one, and
45 sometimes it says bodies. But Model 1 there would be only
46 one management body in the state. When I say management
47 body, I mean that there are representatives, Native
48 representatives, Federal representatives, which would be
49 the Fish and Wildlife Service, and there also will be
50 working in this group state representatives, which will be

1 Alaska Department of Fish and Game. So there are three
2 partners in this process.

3

4 Who would come to the table from the Native
5 community in Model 1? The proposal is that in Model 1 it's
6 basically the non-profits. This is based on the models
7 that Fish and Wildlife Service has worked with on the
8 Yukon/Kuskokwim Delta with the Yukon/Kuskokwim Delta goose
9 management plan where we've worked with AVCP. They have
10 formed the Waterfowl Conservation Committee. We've worked
11 with them with flyaways, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the
12 State and come together on a management plan, so there's a
13 bit of a precedent for picking these partners and we also
14 heard many places around the State that these were
15 appropriate partners.

16

17 So, someone from each of these associations would
18 pick a representative that would come to the one statewide
19 management body and there they would bring forward their
20 proposals and discuss what they want to send forth. There
21 would have to be consensus with the State and Federal
22 government or the Fish and Wildlife Service.

23

24 After this management body decides on their
25 proposals, they go two places. They would go to the
26 flyaways and they would go to the Service Regulations
27 Committee. The flyaways are the group of states that
28 organize to make their own recommendations about birds and
29 they also send their recommendations to the Fish and
30 Wildlife Service Regulations Committee. The State of
31 Alaska works with California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho.
32 These states form the Pacific Flyaway. So, the Alaska
33 management body that we're talking about forming would send
34 their recommendations to the flyaway and then again to the
35 Washington, D.C. Fish and Wildlife Regulations Committee.

36

37 The flyaways do not have veto power. If you send
38 forward proposals to the flyaway, they can't say -- they
39 could say they don't like it, but they can't stop it from
40 going forward to the Regulations Committee. The
41 Regulations Committee in Washington, D.C. looks at all the
42 migratory bird regulations. The fall regulations, the
43 proposals that come from the flyaways and the proposals
44 that would come from this management body and make the
45 final decision.

46

47 Let's move to Model No. 2. It's very similar.
48 It's one statewide management body again, only this time
49 the partners that come to this management body will come
50 from a different source. They come from the Regional

1 Advisory Councils. For example, the Northwest Arctic RAC
2 would choose -- they would meet, say, an extra day,
3 depending on the issues in their region. They would
4 discuss migratory bird proposals the way you now discuss
5 proposals for other animals and then you would pick someone
6 from the Regional Advisory Council and that member would
7 then go to the statewide management body and, again, it
8 would be similar to the path that I told you about in Model
9 1 where they would meet with Federal and state, make
10 decisions on the proposals, they'd go to the flyaway,
11 they'd go to the Service Regulations Committee.

12
13 So, Model 1 and 2 are similar in that again we're
14 talking about one statewide management body, but the
15 partners, the Native partners that come to that management
16 body from very different systems. It's been important for
17 us to go to the Regional Advisory Councils and find out
18 whether they actually want to be involved in this process.
19 Do they feel like they have time, is it something that
20 their region would endorse. So that's why we feel like
21 it's been important to be at these meetings.

22
23 There's obviously some room for confusion if we use
24 the Regional Advisory Councils because before your
25 recommendations they go to the Federal subsistence board
26 and they become part of the Federal subsistence
27 regulations. Now we would be asking you to look at
28 migratory birds and almost put on a different hat. The
29 wolves would go to this management board, then they go to
30 the Fish and Wildlife Service, then they become part of the
31 migratory bird regulations for the nation as a whole. So,
32 it's going in two different directions. Also, I'd point
33 out that when we create migratory bird regulations for the
34 spring, it won't just be for Federal lands. It will be for
35 all the lands in the regions that are eligible.

36
37 Moving to No. 3, No. 3 is in response to the people
38 who came to the meetings and said we don't want one big
39 management body, we don't want to go and talk about eiders,
40 we don't take eiders, we're not interested in sitting
41 around the table and talking about that. We just want to
42 talk within our region and we want to make our
43 recommendations for our own region. That's what Model 3 is
44 the result of. For your area, it does combine Maniilaq and
45 the North Slope Borough as partners. In that example,
46 you're number six up there. If you follow the area for
47 number six, there would be like eight representatives and
48 it would be four from Maniilaq and four from the North
49 Slope Borough.

1 When I'm done, I'm going to let Bob sort of
2 summarize some of the advantages and disadvantages of these
3 different models. Of course, the one here would be that,
4 yes, you are just working regionally with issues for the
5 birds right in your area. If you look at where the
6 recommendations go, it means the flyaways and the Fish and
7 Wildlife Service Regulations Committee are going to be
8 getting seven different proposals for Alaska in the spring.
9 If there are conflicts between two regions, they haven't
10 had an opportunity to discuss it, so the final decision is
11 going to be made by Washington if there are conflicts.

12
13 The last one then is what I call the compromise
14 model because what we've tried to do here is combine the
15 two elements that people have told us about that they want.
16 One is the people that want more of one management body
17 that would have a chance to discuss issues and just send
18 forth one proposal and then for the people that want to
19 keep the issues closer to the regional level, again, the
20 partners are the same. They would be the non-profits.

21
22 I want to back up maybe a little bit here. I
23 should have said this before. The Fish and Wildlife
24 Service would have a funding agreement with each of the
25 non-profits and they would have the responsibility to
26 coordinate within their regions, the villages within their
27 regions, to meet and discuss proposals before they sent a
28 member to the management body.

29
30 In the case of Model 4, number three would be
31 grouped by these partners represented by the non-profits,
32 but we've also tried to group them by areas where the
33 regions share the same birds. So, number two would be
34 Bristol Bay, the Yukon Delta, the Seward Peninsula. Number
35 three would be the Northwest, the North Slope and the
36 Interior. Most of the birds used in this area are very
37 similar populations. So, number three, which would be the
38 region you're in, would include representatives under this
39 model of the Council of Athabaskan Tribal Governments,
40 Maniilaq, North Slope Borough and TCC.

41
42 What we would like is comments. Either you can
43 comment as a Council or you can send us individual
44 comments, but we would like to know what you think. And
45 whatever information you give to us today we'll certainly
46 record as part of our record. I'm just going to let Bob
47 maybe run through whatever I forgot. Bob's going to sweep
48 here for me. Thanks.

49
50 MR. STEVENS: Actually, I don't think you

1 forgot anything. You covered it pretty well. What we
2 generally do when we go before the Regional Advisory
3 Council, just to give you a few things to consider. Maybe
4 originally we had referred to them as pros and cons. That
5 may not be a good terminology because what's a pro for one
6 person is a con for somebody else. So, just a few points
7 to consider when you look at these four models and then
8 hopefully you will be making a decision whether or not you
9 want to accept any one of these models.

10

11 When you look at Model 1, just a couple of things
12 there very quickly, is with one statewide body, which is
13 also true with Model 2. That management body will speak
14 with one statewide voice as it goes forward to the Lower 48
15 states. The flip side of that is that the people who sit
16 on that one management body are going to have to become
17 familiar with the issues of the entire state and not just
18 from their individual regions. So, a couple things to
19 consider there.

20

21 In Model 2, Mimi covered very well one of the
22 points to consider and that being the possible confusion
23 that would exist with Title 8 and the procedures that are
24 going to be used for these management bodies to make their
25 recommendations. One aspect of Model 2 is that it would
26 require the least number of people to sit on a management
27 body and that 14 would be required to do that. When you
28 look at Model 3, for example, it would require 72 people to
29 sit on those seven management bodies. So, points to
30 consider there as far as the logistics is concerned.

31

32 Models 3 and 4 being just the opposite of Models 1
33 and 2 in that you do not have recommendations going to the
34 Lower 48 states with one statewide voice. You've got seven
35 sets of recommendations coming out of Model 3. You've got
36 three sets of recommendations coming out of Model 4. The
37 other side of that coin is that decisions, especially in
38 Model 3, are made closer to the local regions rather than
39 being made on a statewide body.

40

41 So these are just a few of some of the things that
42 you may want to consider when you look at these models. If
43 you do decide to take action as a body or just make
44 comments as individuals, we would like very much to know
45 why you are selecting what you are selecting or why you are
46 rejecting what you are rejecting. Those reasons are very
47 important to us when that decision is made.

48

49 Also, if you feel there's another model that we
50 haven't covered here that would work best for you, we would

1 like to hear that as well. Or if you find some combination
2 would work for you, we would like to know that as well. We
3 thank you for the opportunity to share this with you. I
4 can answer any questions that you may have.

5

6 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Model 2 would be
7 Regional Councils as a whole would have the opportunity to
8 comment or make recommendations through their
9 representative, is that correct?

10

11 MS. HOGAN: That's correct. If you would
12 meet just like this, agree on proposals and then send one
13 person to the management body, which wouldn't ensure that
14 those proposals would be final if the Yukon Delta, the
15 State, whoever modified it, whatever, it would be up to
16 your representative to present the case for it and see that
17 it went forward.

18

19 MR. STEVENS: Of course, in this case there
20 would be two representatives since you have two RAC's
21 meeting here, one from each RAC.

22

23 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon.

24

25 MR. UPICKSOUN: Yes. On No. 4, how do you
26 come about -- what is the idea behind that? I don't see
27 how they are different. A whole bunch of non-profits in
28 there.

29

30 MS. HOGAN: Well, we used the non-profits
31 as the partners so that they would be responsible -- in the
32 co-management model, they would be responsible for
33 coordinating with the villages in their region, so that
34 when their representative did meet on the management body,
35 they had some idea what people wanted from their region.

36

37 MR. UPICKSOUN: In that regard, how does
38 the North Slope Borough get near a State charter and
39 municipality?

40

41 MS. HOGAN: That was a recommendation from
42 the Native Migratory Bird Working Group that that be the
43 partner for that area, and if that's not the appropriate
44 partner, then we need to hear comments to that effect.

45

46 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: If the associations were
47 selected as the body, management body, is the Fish and
48 Wildlife Service going to compensate the association for
49 employees or coordinators?

50

1 MS. HOGAN: The non-profits?

2

3 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Yes.

4

5 MS. HOGAN: Yes. The Fish and Wildlife
6 would have a funding agreement with the non-profit and then
7 they would have a responsibility for running it in their
8 region however they choose meeting the contract
9 obligations; that they include the villages, that they
10 might have so many meetings. You know, I'm not sure what
11 it would look like, but it would be like a grant with the
12 non-profit.

13

14 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Would these management
15 body representatives have stipends?

16

17 MS. HOGAN: That would be up to the
18 partner, not up to us.

19

20 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: So that management body
21 itself would determine whether or not.....

22

23 MS. HOGAN: No, the partner would -- will
24 have funding agreements with the partners.

25

26 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Well, that could be part
27 of the proposal.

28

29 MS. HOGAN: Certainly.

30

31 MR. STEVENS: Each region may do it
32 differently.

33

34 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Raymond.

35

36 MS. STONEY: (Indiscernible - far away)

37

38 MS. HOGAN: The Flyaway Councils, there's
39 four of them in the United States and they're formed around
40 the states that share the same birds. Most of the birds,
41 if you look at Model 4, almost all the birds that are
42 certainly in Region 2 go to the Pacific coast states and
43 those states meet twice a year to talk about migratory bird
44 proposals and we want to be a part of that now. They vary
45 where their meetings are. They're usually somewhere on the
46 Pacific coast in one of those states.

47

48 Now, number three, a lot of the birds from the
49 North Slope and the Interior go through the central United
50 States, so it's probable that someone from that management

1 body would want to go to the central flyaway meetings. The
2 white fronts, a lot of the scouters go to those states and
3 you would want to be involved in those states. But the
4 majority of Alaska's birds and the state of Alaska is a
5 member of the Pacific flyaway and it's not a group that has
6 a building or staff, it's an advisory group of all the
7 State waterfowl coordinators.

8

9 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Enoch, go ahead.

10

11 MR. SHIEDT: Yeah, you've got -- like in
12 Model 2, Federal 2, State 2, Native 10 on the voting power.
13 How many does the State have and the feds have and the
14 Natives have?

15

16 MS. HOGAN: In this particular model, we
17 tried to keep it sort of 5-1 so we didn't have huge groups,
18 but one of the first jobs that the management body would be
19 would be to put together an operating manual. If the group
20 can't come to a consensus, then there's got to be some way
21 to vote on issues and we were looking at some of the co-
22 management models in Canada that this is similar to and it
23 may be that the Federal would have an equal number of
24 votes.

25

26 MR. SHIEDT: So the State would have.....

27

28 MS. HOGAN: It would be equal. The State,
29 Federal, Native.

30

31 MR. SHIEDT: Two, and the feds 2 and the
32 Natives how many?

33

34 MS. HOGAN: Each model is a little bit
35 different.

36

37 MR. SHIEDT: If they each have the voting
38 power, if you get together with the State and the feds
39 together and you want to override the Natives, you could
40 easily override them on your voting power.

41

42 MS. HOGAN: And any other combination
43 thereof, too. Right.

44

45 MR. SHIEDT: So, what I'm really saying, no
46 matter what happens, we lose out because you guys will
47 decide -- when they come in with regulations and say, okay,
48 this is what we want to start with and just override the
49 Natives and we'll lose what we want. We need equal power
50 to vote. On your YK Delta area, where they got endangered

1 species and if they get on the endangered list and we in
2 our area, Northwest Alaska, including Slope, are not on
3 that list and they say endangered species, you can't hunt
4 them no more in YK Delta, but they're in our flyaway. How
5 is it going to be regulated if the YK Delta, they're
6 endangered, and we are not?

7

8 MS. HOGAN: Well, it would not be unusual
9 in migratory bird regulations that different regions have
10 different regulations. When we're talking about one
11 statewide management body, it doesn't mean that the
12 regulations are going to be exactly the same for the whole
13 State. For example, if you wanted to open the season, it's
14 going to be earlier in the south of the State than it would
15 be in the north. You might want to close it earlier when
16 the birds start laying in the south, so it will vary by
17 region. It doesn't mean it's going to be uniform. And if
18 there's a management problem with the species in one area,
19 it would only be -- the regulations would only be addressed
20 in that area.

21

22 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: When did you say the
23 deadline was for comments?

24

25 MS. HOGAN: October 29th.

26

27 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: October 29th. What's
28 the wish here? Do you guys want to make comments to your
29 chair and then make a decision? I'm trying to figure out
30 what we should do here or whether or not we should do
31 anything. I want to hear from you folks. Terry.

32

33 MR. TAGAROOK: Yes. I'd just like to
34 comment that before there were any regulations the Native
35 people had all the lands and we managed our own game. We
36 took what we wanted when they came and we did not kill them
37 to extinction. We're not like the white man that killed
38 off the (indiscernible) down in the Lower 48. We just take
39 what we need and we save some for our future, for our
40 children and their children. That's what the unwritten law
41 was among our Native people and there was no problem.
42 There were resources that came back. We lived by --this
43 was passed down from generation to generation and I feel
44 uncomfortable with these models. Why not just take what we
45 need? We'll save some for our children and their
46 children's children and that's the way we have lived before
47 regulations were brought to us. Thank you.

48

49 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon.

50

1 MR. UPICKSOUN: We're at the stage of the
2 game where they expect us to make decisions on step three
3 and I think it's too soon. I think sometime tomorrow we
4 should be able to -- after we kick this around overnight,
5 make a better decision on what to do about any of these
6 four or none of the above.

7
8 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Sounds like a
9 recommendation. Anybody have an objection with that?
10 We'll kick it around tonight.

11
12 MR. UPICKSOUN: Mr. Chairman. Our next
13 agenda item is our coordinator. I think everybody is
14 tired. I think we should take a break and reconvene at
15 8:30 in the morning so we can be fair to our coordinator.

16
17 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Let's get through this
18 issue first here. I want to here everybody. Fenton has a
19 comment or a question.

20
21 MR. F. REXFORD: The flyaways that are down
22 in the Lower 48, what type of management style are they
23 using or what are they using for the Flyaway Council? Is
24 there sort of management style where they make
25 recommendations to their Council or how is that set up?

26
27 MS. HOGAN: Where most of the work is done
28 is with a group called the technical committee and they are
29 the biologists from each of the states and they meet
30 several times a year and they lay out management plans,
31 they work in small subcommittees. They may have a
32 committee just for geese where they review the information
33 on geese.

34
35 MR. F. REXFORD: Like the Pacific
36 northwest, do they have a management style or models like
37 these from California to Utah and Montana or how does
38 that.....

39
40 MS. HOGAN: Yeah, I guess the flyaway -- it
41 would be like having four management bodies. You have the
42 10 Pacific states come together and then you have the
43 Central Flyaway, which are the western states, and the
44 Mississippi Flyaway, all the states that are on either side
45 of the Mississippi River where the birds funnel down
46 through there, and then the Atlantic Flyaway, which are the
47 states along the Atlantic coast. So, it is sort of like
48 having four management bodies in the Lower 48 and, again,
49 they're grouped around similar bird use.

1 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Any other comments?

2 Bert.

3

4 MR. GRIEST: I know we need unity. I hear
5 what you're saying about your not being comfortable with
6 the management and the decision-making process in a way,
7 but I don't think we can no longer close the door to the
8 way our life will be impacted by these flyaway Councils and
9 how regulations go about. I know RuralCap has spent a lot
10 of time in this area and I think we should talk to some of
11 their representatives and figure out how, on a statewide
12 basis, how we could best approach this together. I think
13 we need some time to talk. I know we need to stick
14 together.

15

16 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Well, if we could come
17 up with a recommendation tomorrow, that would be fine, and
18 if we can't, we can't, but at least give us some time to
19 think about it.

20

21 MR. STEVENS: Mr. Chairman, may I make one
22 comment based on a couple things that have been said here?

23

24 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Yes.

25

26 MR. STEVENS: I think one thing to be
27 considered -- and I appreciate what you were saying, Bert
28 -- this is the first time since the treaty was signed in
29 1916 that the subsistence user now has an opportunity to be
30 a part of the National Migratory Bird Management process
31 and I think that's a really big step to be part of that
32 process because even though the subsistence user may take
33 birds for different reasons, it's the same populations of
34 birds all the way along and now the subsistence user will
35 have an opportunity to have input into that. I think this
36 is a real opportunity and that's why we encourage your
37 input.

38

39 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Gordon.

40

41 MR. UPICKSOUN: Yes. What's the time frame
42 on step three? You wanted comments on the booklet by
43 September 30, which is already passed. Do you have a time
44 frame that you want us to make a recommendation to you on
45 or it's open or what kind of schedule do you have for us?

46

47 MR. STEVENS: We're looking at the end of
48 October. If I could just share with you for a minute what
49 some of the other Councils had decided to do and why. Your
50 individual comments can come to us at any point in time

1 during the rest of this month. If you want to take action
2 as a body, then you need to take action today or tomorrow
3 because it's probably the only chance you're going to have
4 to be together as a Council before the comment period ends.
5 In some cases, they made the decision just to take action
6 on Model 2, whether or not they wanted to do that or not,
7 because this is the model that affects you. In other cases
8 they went ahead and made a decision as to which model they
9 wanted, so it's up to you. But the key here is that Model
10 2 does affect you and you might want to consider as a
11 Council what you want to do about that, how you feel about
12 that.

13
14 MR. F. REXFORD: Just one last comment for
15 the day. Management styles are used in the Lower 48 that
16 are different or like defined as ecosystem for deer or elk
17 in Idaho or other -- in Montana area they look at timber
18 resources and put a dollar value on lumber that is going to
19 be cut. Have there been thoughts on ecosystem management
20 style or how to manage the resources?

21
22 MS. HOGAN: I think in Model 4, and this
23 was one of the alternatives we offered to people, should we
24 try and group these management bodies around the same type
25 of bird populations and Model 4, to the best of our
26 ability, does that. It's probably the closest to an
27 ecosystem model if you sort of look at the boundaries there
28 where you have interior and tundra and, you know, the
29 coastal states where the birds are different.

30
31 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Is your deadline set in
32 stone?

33
34 MS. HOGAN: Pretty much. We'd like to keep
35 moving on this.

36
37 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Okay. What I'd like to
38 recommend is that we -- if we want to take action, we
39 should do it tomorrow as a body or separately. Anybody
40 have any objection to that?

41
42 MR. UPICKSOUN: We'll do it tomorrow?

43
44 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Yeah, we'll consider it
45 tomorrow, but keep in mind that you still have the
46 opportunity as an individual or a member of the Regional
47 Advisory Council to make your comments individually. You
48 still have that option whether we decide tomorrow or not.

49
50 MS. HOGAN: Thanks for your time.

1 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: Barb's corner can wait.
2 Okay. What I think we should do is take a break until
3 tomorrow. I'm losing my touch here. I wanted to get done
4 today. That was my respect for the people of the North
5 Slope. I know I would have got it done if we were here
6 alone. Tomorrow morning at -- what time? Gordon?

7
8 MR. UPICKSOUN: Yeah, save some for Fenton.

9
10 CHAIRMAN GOODWIN: 9:00 a.m. Okay.

11
12 (Hearing recessed)

13
14 (TO BE CONTINUED)

1 C E R T I F I C A T E

2 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)

3) ss.

4 STATE OF ALASKA)

5 I, Joseph P. Kolasinski, Notary Public in and for
6 the State of Alaska and Owner of Computer Matrix, do hereby
7 certify:

8 THAT the foregoing pages numbered 02 through 133
9 contain a full, true and correct Transcript of VOLUME I,
10 NORTH SLOPE and NORTHWEST ARCTIC FEDERAL SUBSISTENCE
11 RETIONAL COUNCILS JOINT PUBLIC MEETING, taken
12 electronically by Dorothy Wenzel and Susan Reilly on the
13 19th day of October, 1999, beginning at the hour of 8:30
14 o'clock a.m. at the Days Inn, Anchorage, Alaska;

15 THAT the transcript is a true and correct
16 transcript requested to be transcribed and thereafter
17 transcribed by me to the best of my knowledge and ability;

18 THAT I am not an employee, attorney, or party
19 interested in any way in this action.

20 DATED at Anchorage, Alaska, this 5th day of
21 November, 1999.

22

23 _____
24 Joseph P. Kolasinski
25 Notary Public in and for Alaska
My Commission Expires: 4/17/00